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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

THE STUMP.

The stump is a peculiarly American institution. This is a nation of orators. One man in every five is endowed with the gift of the gab. Our common street conversation is often delivered with the emphasis and gesticulation of a formal oration. In high party times we frequently behold at street corners one man haranguing another man with elevated voice, with head and hand in motion, occasionally doubling his fist and brandishing it with such vehemence that we are fearful of assault and battery. The audience, however, shows no fear, only a lively sense of misery till its turn comes to be speaker, and then, like some dammed up stream which has broken its boundaries, it pours forth a torrent that threatens to sweep everything before it. As a general thing, neither listens to the other, and both are well satisfied if they merely have an opportunity to let off their superfluous steam, and attract by their oratorical display the curious gaze of the bystanders.

The monarchists of Europe, who are compelled to pass their existence in dumb silence upon public affairs, flatter themselves with the idea that Republicanism in the United States has got along pretty well up to this period because of the vast extent of our territory and the sparseness of our population, and that when we become dense and populous we shall go the way of all Republics. This is a grand fallacy. The real safety-valve of the American steamboat is the stump. If the prodigious power let off through that medium had no means of escape, there would have been a grand explosion long ago. All the superabundant valor, ferocity, fuss and fury of the nation find vent periodically through that agency, and then ensues a period of perfect repose and security. In Europe, where people are obliged to hold their tongues, they have a revolution every ten years; here, our only war is a war of words, and there is no slaughter except of the King's English.

Of course, as there is no earthly good without its disadvantages, the stump has some characteristics which are not eminently beautiful. But we do not expect a culvert to be as elegant or as cleanly as a drawing room. We do not expect the roar of escaping steam to be as musical as a piano. We need not complain then if the utterances of the stump are not always as vigorous and polished as the fulminations of Demosthenes. Of all the speech-making in the world nothing is easier than to make a political speech With a brazen countenance, a glib tongue, a political scrap-book and a Joe Miller, a man may travel from one end of the country to the other, electrifying vast audiences, and being extolled by the press of his party as one of the greatest orators the world has ever seen. The delusions of the populace upon these occasions are among the most interesting phenomena of the human mind. The stalest joke is applauded as if it were the brightest witticism of Sheridan, and the feeble flights of an oratorical fledgling admired as if they were the magnificent soarings of an eagle. The baldest professions of patriotism are accepted as Gospel truth, and the most nauseating egotism and self-laudation, which in a private circle would provoke only contempt and ridicule, elicit uproarious applause. We have often seen a veteran party hack, who was perfectly incapable of breathing a patriotic breath, whose whole life had been spent in hunting office and who was as incapable of declining political patronage as the thirsty earth of refusing to drink in a refreshing shower, declare before the people with an air of patriotism which George Washington would have been too modest to assume, that, let others, if they choose, link themselves to the chariot wheels of party, HE disowned, disdained and trampled under foot its petty tyranny, and acknowledged no allegiance except to his country! All this brought out with a sonorous and emphatic utterance, and both hands thrown up to the ceiling, usually brings down the house in the most rapturous shouts, and thrills every intelligent and virtuous mind with intense satisfaction.

We see accounts in some of our exchanges of political gatherings, at which the speakers held forth to "entranced audiences" from half-past seven till half-past eleven, and in one case till half-past twelve o'clock at night, on the mysteries of squatter sovereignty and the abstruse doctrines of secession, revolution and nullification When it is considered that the great majority of these audiences is composed of laboring men, many of whom have been hard at work since day-dawn, it is easy to see why they should be "entranced" by these elaborate orations. The wonder is that they ever recover the use of their waking senses. What the orators find to talk about, so as to occupy four mortal hours, is a mystery which passes our comprehension. The orations of the great masters of antiquity never exceeded an hour in length. Another mystery connected with stump speeches is when we hear of the orators "*working nobly*" and "*fighting gallantly*" for their cause, whereas the only work in most cases is in those who listen, and the only "gallantry" that hardness of nerve which enables a man to make the most audacious assertions, unsupported by a particle of evidence.—*Balt. American.*

High Prices for Negroes.—At a sale of slaves belonging to the estate of Jesse Gill, dec'd, made in Wake County on Saturday last, the following prices were obtained: Dave, 60 years old, $90; Aracha, 58, $300; Charlotte, 51, $400; Emeline, 7, $635; Cherry, 34, $440; Maria and child, 30, $905; Rachel, 4, $475; Chaney, 27, $1,200; Ruffin, 8, $810; Leah, 5, $700; Samantha, 4, $400; Ad, 19, $1,410; Wash, 17, $1,440; Vic, 17, 1,025; Rhoda, 14, $1,055; Tom, 28, $1,100. Whole amount of sales $12,295, being an average of $768 for each slave.—*Raleigh Standard.*

CANVASS IN THIS DISTRICT.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. E. J. HALE & SON:—GENTS:—It was my good fortune to be at Newton Grove, in Sampson County, on the 5th inst. where Mr. O. H. Dockery, Elector on the Union Ticket, made one of the best political speeches I ever listened to. I took no notes and will not attempt to give a correct synopsis of all that was said. Suffice it to say, that the Union men of "High Sampson" are proud of their candidate, and he may well be proud of them, for a more loyal community is not to be found in the State. They are justly entitled to the appellation of "Wide Awakes," whenever the Institutions of their country are in danger. The remarks of Mr. Dockery were attentively heard, while in the first place he denounced Mr. Lincoln as the common enemy against whom all parties should make battle; also when he took up Mr. Douglas and showed how odious his squatter-sovereignty doctrine was to the South, and while in doing so he proved most conclusively that the whole Democratic party is fully committed to this same "squatter doctrine," and that Mr. Breckinridge has been equally as much of a "squatter sovereign" as Mr. Douglas, and that Mr. Breckinridge is now the candidate of the Southern Faction of the old Democratic Party headed by W. L. Yancey, whose purpose is to effect the election of Lincoln as a pretext for dissolving the Union.

In shewing all this Mr. Dockery's evidence (which was abundant,) came from the Democratic side, to-wit: their speeches, their votes, their letters, their "Platforms;" and the Kansas-Nebraska Bill—a democratic measure and one of which the Party heretofore boasted as their pet. I say all this was attentively listened to, but when Mr. Dockery warned his audience of the consequences to the country which these factions and sectional parties were about to bring upon us, I could see the fire kindle in their eyes, and when he recommended for their support the names of John Bell and Edward Everett as the *only* National candidates before the people, whose Platform is "the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws," the recommendation was received with immense cheering.

In concluding his remarks, Mr. Dockery returned his thanks to the ladies (a number of whom graced the meeting) for their attendance and their smiles, and implored them to nerve the arms of the sterner sex in preserving the Union and in giving peace to the country and quiet to their homes.

Such, gentlemen, is a hasty outline of the proceedings at Newton Grove on the 5th, and it is in contemplation to hold a Mass Meeting there on or about the 1st of Nov. Due notice will hereafter be given, and all Union loving men would do well to attend and have one day's enjoyment among those whole-souled people.

Truly, &c. UNION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a meeting of the Union men, held at Newton Grove, in Sampson County, on the 5th inst., Col. George Draughon was called to the Chair, and Messrs. D. A. Bizzel and W. D. Pearsall were requested to act as Secretaries.

At the request of the chairman, O. H. Dockery, Esq., explained the object of the meeting to be to respond to the invitation of the people of Salisbury, received through Mr. W. A. Smith, to meet them on the 11th and 12th inst., for the purpose and in the hope of strengthening the cause of the Union throughout the country; whereupon, on motion it was ordered, that the chairman appoint fifty delegates to represent Sampson county in said meeting. In compliance therewith the following gentlemen were nominated, to-wit: Messrs. A. B. Barker, B. Lee, Ransom Taylor, Rob't A. Moseley, H. Blackburn, G. Williams, W. B Williams, Lewis C. King, E. Thornton, U. W. Cox, W. H. Bryan, Josiah Bryan, Jno. A. Oates, Thos. Ashford, John Ashford, Isaac Wright, Marshal Flowers, Isaac D. Williams, T. N. Culbreth, W. Culbreth, James C. Draughon, L. H. Lee, Lewis Tew, Josiah Jernigan, J. K. Jernigan, J. A. Bizzell, J. C. Monk, E. B. Owen, W. Henry Morisey, Dr. H. Faison, H. D. Lewis, J. A. Darden, G. Barbery, Allen Barbery, E. Vanderwood, Jacob Vanderwood, B. M. Herring, H. H. Cobb, H. H. West, Jno. C. Williams, Benj'r Hargrove, L. C. Graves, Wm. G. Micks, R. C. Lee, B. Lee, W. Lee, Bryan Williams, S. S. Thornton, Garry Williams, and Blaney Williams.

On motion, ordered that the chairman and secretaries be added to the number, and that a copy of the proceedings be sent to the Fayetteville Observer for publication.

No other business coming up, the meeting adjourned.

GEO. DRAUGHON, Ch'n.

D. A. BIZZEL, W. D. PEARSALL, } Secretaries.

Mass Meeting at Wilmington.—* * * Mr. Meares from the committee appointed to take into consideration the propriety of holding a Bell and Everett Mass Meeting at this place, reported that the Committee had determined to hold a mass meeting on *Friday the 26th inst.*, being Friday of Superior Court week, to give a public dinner, and at night to have a grand torch-light parade. Distinguished speakers, from our own and other States, will be invited.

Wilmington Herald.

Carteret County.—Population.—The entire population of the county is 8181, divided as follows: White Males, 3006; white females, 3056; colored free males, 63; colored free females, 89; slave males, 981; slave females, 986.

Property.—The valuation of real estate is $1,013,469, and of personal property $2,087,587—an aggregate valuation of $3,101,047.

Social Statistics.—There are in the county 8 paupers; 14 idiots; 7 insane; 6 deat and dumb and 4 blind. The number of children in attendance upon school during the year, has been 911; there were 60 marriages; the number of persons of foreign birth is 18; the number of slave-owners is 231; the number of white houses 1170; number of slave houses 197; the number of families 1122; and the average number of each family less than eight.

Productive Industry.—There are 150 farmers that make over 100 dollars each, and of small farmers whose average production is 60 dollars, there are 335; of companies and individuals who produce articles to the value of more than 500 each, there are 41; 600 persons are engaged in fishing, and the annual produce of their labor is $45,000; there are 120 Turpentine makers, not enumerated above, who produce annually $12,000.

Common Schools.—The number of teachers 13; scholars, 996; money expended $1,489 92.

Taxes.—The tax of the county including that for railroad subscription is $11,742 20.

Church Statistics.—There are 11 M. E. Churches with seats to accommodate 3,300, aggregate value $7,500; seven O. S. Baptist, seats for 1,900; value $2,000; three Missionary Baptist, seats 700; value $800; one Bible Baptist, seats 300; value $400; one Free Will Baptist, seats 200; value $250; and one P. E. Church, seats 400; value $4000.

There are in all 24 Church buildings, capable of seating 6,800 persons, the aggregate value of which is $14,950.

These general statistics compare very favorably with those of 1850 and show a gradual but healthy increase in population, resources, &c. The comparison we will make in a subsequent issue.—*Beaufort Union Banner.*

Wilson County.—The population of Wilson county, N. C., is by the census of 1860, 9,720, of whom 3,396 are slaves. The town of Wilson contains 750 inhabitants, of whom 200 are slaves. The county of Wilson last year produced about three thousand bales of cotton.—*Wil. Journal.*

$12,000 North Carolina State bonds sold in New York on Monday at 98¼. $4,000 Virginia at 90¾. Tennessee 90½. Missouri 78¼.

Foreign News.—The Vanderbilt, from Havre and Southampton on the 26th ult., arrived at this port on Saturday night. Her advices have been anticipated by the arrival of the City of Baltimore off Cape Race; but we obtain from our European files most interesting details of the late important events that have occurred in Italy. The breach between Garibaldi and the Count de Cavour appears to be widening, and is viewed with grief and consternation by Italy's best friends. The quarrel, indeed, amounts to an open rupture; and whether Garibaldi has or has not demanded from the King the dismissal of his Minister as a *sine qua non*, it is very certain that the two men will not act in concert or in concord. One or other will have to disappear from the political arena. Garibaldi's letter, avowing his animosity towards Cavour, almost amounts to an insult, especially since its publication, by the Dictator's orders, in the Official Gazette of Naples. Alluding to the annexation of Nice to France, he says that he will "never reconcile himself with men who have humiliated the national dignity and sold an Italian Province." Some interesting particulars are received of the battle of Castelfidardo, near Ancona. The Sardinian loss amounted to 1,000 men in killed and wounded. The final struggle with Lamoriciere will take place in Ancona, and we may daily expect to hear that the assault has been made. The Pope, it is now said, will not quit the Vatican, feeling confidence in the protection of the French troops under Gen. Guyon. Garibaldi seems to take every opportunity to announce publicly that he will only proclaim the Kingdom of Italy from Rome. He has done so again in a proclamation to the people of Palermo.

LOSS OF THE FINE NEW STEAMER CONNAUGHT, AT SEA!

She Springs Aleak, and then Takes Fire!—591 Persons on Board!—Their Appalling Danger!—Providential Relief, and all Saved!

BOSTON, Oct. 9.

The fine new Steamer Connaught, of the Galway line, from Galway, was burned on Sunday, at sea.

Capt. Leith reports that on the 6th, at 8 P. M., when 150 miles east of Boston, she sprang a leak in her engine rooms. They succeeded in keeping the water below the fires till 4 Sunday morning, when it gained rapidly and extinguished the fires. At 9.30, smoke was discovered issuing from the aft stokehole. Notwithstanding the utmost efforts, the fire gained, and soon drove the cabin passengers on deck. The water and fire both continuing to gain, the boats were got ready. The first that was lowered was stove. Six others were launched successfully, and filled with the passengers. About 12 o'clock the Brig Winnie Scheffer saw the signal of distress and bore down for the burning steamer. At 7 p. m. commenced embarking the passengers, the Brig having a hawser to the steamer on her starboard side. It was now very hot. At 9.30 all the passengers were got safely on board the Brig. The mails were saved. Capt. Leith was the last man to leave the wreck. The last that was seen of the Connaught, was at 2 o'clock Monday morning, when she was one mass of flames.

Fifty cabin passengers, 417 in the steerage and a crew of 124, constituted the whole number on board, all of whom were saved.

"Behaved Himself like a Gentleman."—The Holly Springs (Miss.) Constitutional Union says:

In his speech at the Court House on last Monday week, Senator Davis was very severe on Mr. Douglas for taking the stump in his own behalf. He called him an itinerant advocate of his own claims, and said that this of itself disqualified him for the Presidency. He remarked also, that he would have been better satisfied if Mr. Breckinridge had not listened to the solicitation of his neighbors, and refused to make any speech. In this connection we were glad to hear him applaud the course of John Bell, by saying that he "had stayed at home and behaved himself like a gentleman."

Chairman of the National Breckinridge Committee.—I. I. Stevens, late Governor of Washington Territory, is the Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Breckinridge party. We learn from the Louisville Journal that he is a defaulter to the Government in a very large sum. In the report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, transmitted to Congress last February, there is a statement of all accounts which have remained unsettled, or on which balances appear to have been due more than three years prior to July 1st, 1859. On page 23 is to be found a memorandum on account of a survey of railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific, charging Gov. Stevens with a "balance, Sept. 30th, 1848, $16,315 45. There is at his credit, on sundry accounts, $6,173 18; still leaving against him the sum of $10,142 27." And on page 56, in the statement of the names of officers whose accounts for advances made, or balances unaccounted for for one year prior to the first of July, 1859, as it appears from the books of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, have not been settled within the year, may be seen this item: "Stevens, I. I., late Governor, $30,940 32—balance." So according to those official papers, the Hon. Mr. Stevens owes the Government the sum of $41,082 59.

Nashville Banner.

Another Storm at the South.—Another fearful storm has occurred at the South, involving considerable loss of life and great damage to property. Like the one which occurred only a few weeks since, it appears to have extended along the whole Gulf coast. At New Orleans and vicinity, however, its fury was most seriously felt, and the damage resulting from it there is estimated at $150,000. The back portion of the city was entirely submerged. Eleven miles of the Jackson Railroad were washed away, together with a large number of houses on the route. The damage on the Mississippi River was also very heavy, a number of steamboats being blown ashore and coal-boats sunk.

Sweet Potato Vines as Hay.—It is remarkable that planters will allow their potato vines to be killed by frost, to the serious injury of the root, and total loss of the vines, previous to gathering, and yet they will spend time in saving pea vines that are done growing and partially dry, and fodder (corn blades) after the corn is matured, when neither or both together are worth as much as the potato vine for stock food, by 25 per cent. On the 20th of this month, and earlier in proportion as you go northward in the cotton region, the potato vine is in a state of luxuriant growth, having shed none of its leaves, full of saccharine matter and starch. They may be gathered with great rapidity, and easily cured, as there is rarely rain about the 20th of October. There is no forage in the class of hays for stock, cattle and mules, to be compared to well-cured sweet potato vines.—*American Cotton Planter.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11, 1860.

THE BANKS.—We are informed that a report is in circulation, to the effect that the Banks in North Carolina have resolved to stop discounting. We think, and most earnestly hope, that no such resolution has been adopted. The system of over-trading, of buying more goods than we can pay for in produce, to which we have alluded frequently of late years as prevailing in North Carolina, has, indeed, obliged the banks, especially within the last few weeks, to act with more than their usual caution, to discount less freely than they or the public could wish. But in our opinion scarcely any policy could be more injurious to both banks and people than a sudden and total cutting off of the usual bank facilities of business. We need not specify all the evils which every business man in every commercial community understands full well as inevitably to result from such a state of things. It would be almost equivalent to a general stay law. Debtors would not pay either banks or individuals, but would make it a pretext for holding on to what they have. Business would be clogged in every branch.

We earnestly hope, while a due regard for their own safety and credit prompts the banks to great caution, that they will not generally adopt a policy so injurious to themselves and the public as that which report attributes to them, incorrectly as we believe.

CENSUS OF FAYETTEVILLE.—Frank N. Roberts, Esq., the Deputy Marshal for the portion of Cumberland county lying West of the Cape Fear river, has politely furnished us with the result in this town: The total population is 5,077, against 4,646 in 1850, being an increase of 431.

CUMBERLAND TAXES.—The Sheriff of this County settled with the Comptroller last month, paying over the State's share of the taxes for 1859, collectable and collected in 1860. We annex a statement copied from the Comptroller's receipt, and connect with it that for the previous year. It will be seen that the amount collected, exceeds that last year (which was an advance over the previous year of 25 per cent.) by $4,499 04—about 25 per cent. The increase of the Merchants' Tax, (paid almost exclusively by Fayetteville,) is $808 05, rather more than 14 per cent.

	1860.	1859.
Land,	$2466 38	$2334 64
Town Property,	1390 94	1380 16
Polls,	2798 00	2666 40
Interest received or due,	990 38	551 21
Dividends and Profits in Stocks,	1980 03	1895 24
Salaries and Fees,	841 69	802 68
Liquor Dealers,	2841 94	00 00
Stud Horses and Jacks,	26 00	34 00
Note Shavers,	76 00	00 00
Daguerreotypists, Painters, &c.,	10 00	50 00
Toll Gates, Bridges,	5 42	00 00
Pistols and Knives,	37 50	45 00
Dirks and Canes,	5 00	5 00
Gold Watches,	109 72	288 75
Silver Do.,	35 25½	55 50
Piano Fortes,	118 50	127 50
Plate and Jewelry,	75 46	68 16
Playing Cards,	9 80	1 75
Pleasure Vehicles,	343 00	343 57
Merchant's Capital,	6513 28	5705 23
Marriage Licenses,	107 67	152 15
Mortgages, Deeds in Trust, &c.,	103 31	60 70
Circuses, Exhibitions, &c. for reward,	105 00	105 00
Retailers of Spiritous Liquors,	300 00	300 00
Bowling Alleys,	50 00	00 00
Billiard Tables,	250 00	190 00
Insurance Companies,	200 00	300 00
Horse and Mule Drovers,	00 00	1 00
Livery Stables,	50 00	25 00
Commissions on Com. Merchants,	2 50	00 00
Auctioneers,	154 42	90 89
Patent Medicines, &c.,	190 48	84 36
Natural Curiosities,	00 00	20 00
Itinerant Musicians,	00 00	5 00
Delinquents for 1859,	00 00	7 35
Privileged Voters,	54 40	7 20
Distilleries,	10 50	00 00
	$22,252 57½	17,753 53
Commissions,	890 10	710 23
Net amount,	$21,362 47½	17,043 30

In connection with the above we have ascertained from the Deputy Sheriff Hardie, that the amount of County Taxes collected, in addition to the State Taxes, was $19,795 11. Total for State and County, $42,048 68. These amounts were collected from the several Districts of the county as follows, (Fayetteville District paying $25,826 79 out of the $42,048 68, all exclusive of the Town Taxes proper.)

Amount of State Tax paid by	
Fayetteville District,	$17,336 37
Rockfish "	1,053 94
Black River "	309 79
Quwhiffle "	461 32
Seventy-first "	1,125 61
Flea Hill "	516 17
Lock's Creek "	616 68
Cedar Creek "	268 12
Carver's Creek "	565 57
	$22,253 57
Amount of Taxes for County uses paid by	
Fayetteville District,	$5,186 16
Rockfish "	1,387 95
Black River "	415 89
Quwhiffle "	634 18
Seventy-first "	1,486 34
Flea Hill "	704 31
Lock's Creek "	636 06
Cedar Creek "	338 98
Carver's Creek "	817 02
	$11,606 89
Amount of Taxes for Rail Road paid by	
Fayetteville District,	$3,304 26
Rockfish "	1,002 08
Black River "	339 45
Quwhiffle "	516 34
Seventy-first "	1,099 89
Flea Hill "	524 88
Lock's Creek "	524 21
Cedar Creek "	270 29
Carver's Creek "	606 82
	$8,188 22

CAPE FEAR LANDS.—The account of the rise in value of lands in this county and Bladen, published in our last, was not quite so favorable as the facts would justify. In the tract bought and sold by R. M. Devane, Esq., the price realized by him was $5,700, instead of $4,500. And the actual advance over the cost to him was about $3,100, instead of $1900, as we were informed.

THE RAILROAD COLLISION.—Mr. Laspeyre, the Conductor who was injured by the collision on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, died on Saturday evening, 24 hours after the accident, and 15 minutes after his leg had been amputated. He had been jammed in between two cars, and was only extricated by sawing off the platform, an operation that took an hour and forty minutes, during all which time he suffered excrutiating pain.

Mr. Maguire, the engineer of the freight train, was arrested and discharged by the magistrates after an examination into the facts of the case; but Judge Bailey is said to have issued a bench warrant for his re-arrest.

THE PROSPECT.—We cannot hope to have for to-day's paper the results of any of the important State elections which took place on Tuesday; but it is encouraging to find that the correspondents of the N. Y. Times in Pennsylvania and Ohio only claim majorities of 5,000 to 8,000 in Pennsylvania, and 15,000 in Ohio. These are small figures in an aggregate of nearly half a million of votes which can be given in each of those States. The Bell, Douglas and Breckinridge parties have generally fused in Pennsylvania, though it is said that some Bell men will vote for Curtin for Governor, Curtin being a Tariff man and denying that he is a Republican.

As to Georgia, it is known that unless a clear majority of all the votes cast should be given for one ticket, the Legislature will have to choose the Electors. A plurality of the popular vote is not sufficient. It is not likely that in a triangular contest, such as the present, a majority can be had by either ticket, and therefore it is considered pretty certain that the Legislature will have to make the election. It is supposed that the Breckinridge party has a majority in the Legislature, but the Augusta Constitutionalist, a Douglas paper, says it is "satisfied that if the ten votes of Georgia can elect either Breckinridge, Douglas or Bell, the Breckinridge majority will so vote."

DOUGLAS AND BRECKINRIDGE IN VIRGINIA.—The Breckinridge and Douglas Committees were in session in Richmond on Friday and Saturday, and came to the conclusion that a fusion between the two wings was utterly impracticable. The Douglas men, the Richmond Whig says, wound up the meeting by dispatching a messenger to Kentucky, who carries with him a request to Mr. Breckinridge to answer the Norfolk questions.

THE WHIG MASS MEETING AT SALISBURY to-day and to-morrow, will doubtless be a very large and important one. The weather is propitious, and the first orators in the State are there.

We notice that Gov. Morehead delivered a speech to the Bell and Everett Club of Beaufort on Wednesday evening last, and George Davis, Esq., a speech at Wilmington. Hon. Z. B. Vance, we see by the following paragraph, won new laurels at the mass meeting at Knoxville, Tenn:

Knoxville Mass Meeting.—The news is to the effect that at least twelve thousand people attended the Mass Meeting at Knoxville last week. Various distinguished gentlemen were present and a glorious time generally was had.

We are informed that the Hon. Z. B. Vance, in response to the calls of the people, made three or four telling speeches during the occasion and was deputed to go to Jonesborough, and meet A. O. P. Nicholson, United States Senator, in debate. He made one of his happiest efforts there and was literally covered with boquets by the noble and patriotic Tennessee women who were present.—*Asheville Spectator.*

SALISBURY DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—We learn from the Watchman that this meeting was rather thinly attended, owing to the very inclement weather—the largest number at any one time being only about 400, big and little. The orators were, Hons. Weldon N. Edwards, T. L. Clingman, and Bedford Brown, E. G. Haywood, W. W. Avery, and C. J. Fox, Esqs., (and perhaps some others.) *Gov. Ellis was present on the stand.*

THE GREAT UNION MEETING in New York was held at and in the neighborhood of Cooper Institute on Monday evening last. The Journal of Commerce estimates the number present at 30,000, and says that "The demonstration was one of the largest, and in all respects the most brilliant which has enlivened this Presidential campaign. And one of the most wonderful things about it was, that from first to last there was not a sign of disturbance. Every one present appeared to be profoundly impressed with the importance of the occasion." The Times (Republican) says it was "an immense gathering," a "Monster Fusion meeting," and that "strong Union speeches were made by James W. Gerard, Samuel J. Tilden, Charles O'Connor, John Cochrane, Hiram Walbridge, Theodore E. Tomlinson, and others. The demonstration outside was one of the largest yet held in the vicinity."

IS HE FOR BELL OR LINCOLN?—A question having been raised in the Kentucky press with regard to the political preferences of the Hon. James Guthrie, late Democratic Secretary of the Treasury of that State, Mr. G. has published a letter in which he states that, soon after the nominations of Mr. Douglas and Mr. Breckinridge by the divided Democracy, he declined to pledge himself to the support of either, as he did not consider either of them the regular nominees of the party.

MR. BELL'S RECORD.—The Democratic papers in this and other States have been publishing "a Review" of Mr. Bell's public career, made up from the Nashville (Tenn.) Union, (not the *National* Union.) Its general character may be inferred from the fact that one of its most serious charges is against Mr. Bell's course on the Compromise measures of 1850, it being alleged that he voted with the fanatics of the North against the South. But it is shown that the Nashville Union, which now assails him for his course then, did in 1853 so far approve of that course as to express its satisfaction that Mr. Bell was re-elected to the U. S. Senate rather than any other Whig, and moreover that Mr. Bell owed his election then, in 1853, to Democratic votes, there being a contest between him and another Whig. Now can it be believed that if Mr. Bell had been false to the South in 1850, the Democrats would have voted in 1853 to send him back to the Senate? or that the Nashville Union would not have assailed him then, as well as now, for his faithlessness? The whole story is evidently trumped up.

DISUNION.—A public meeting in St. John's Parish, Santee, South Carolina, on the 29th ult., unanimously resolved,—

"That we will support every and any measure that may lead us successfully out of the Union—peaceably if we can; forcibly if we must.

"That the election of a Black Republican President, upon avowed sectional grounds, would demand the withdrawal of every slaveholding State from a Confederacy which is so hostile to their institutions, and subversive of their very existence.

"That we would regard the revival of the African slave trade as a measure calculated to strengthen our position, politically and socially, and the best means of sustaining our agricultural prosperity.

"That as a measure of retaliation to the State legislation of the North, in nullifying the Fugitive Slave law, we would regard counter legislation, affording protection to their citizens engaged in the importation of Africans within their borders, as not only expedient, but justifiable, among the slave States."

NOTICE.

A Bargain and no Mistake!

ON THURSDAY 18th of OCTOBER, the place on which I now live will be offered for sale, known as the McALISTER place, containing 400 acres of land. This land is all good farming land and is pronounced by good judges to be superior to any in the neighborhood. It lies in Richmond county, 34 miles from Fayetteville, 6 miles from Laurel Hill, 1 mile from Spring Hill church, 3 miles from Montpelier church, within nine miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road, and in as good a neighborhood as there is any where. Any person wishing a bargain, will do well to come to the sale. Sale positive; terms made known on day of sale.

M. N. CAMPBELL.

Richmond County, Oct. 5. 59-*2t

Murderers at Large—Five Hundred Dollars Reward!—On Thursday last, the 4th instant, two brothers residing at Washington, N. C., committed a murderous assault upon John W. Grist, Esq., an estimable citizen of Washington, N. C., who was mortally wounded, and in the affray a negro man received injuries, which it is thought he cannot possibly survive. The brothers are named, respectively, George A. and Chas. H. Latham. They have fled from justice, and a reward of $250 each will be given for their apprehension. The difficulty between the Lathams and Mr. Grist, is of several months duration. It grew out of a misunderstanding in regard to the question of *ad valorem* taxation, anterior to the late Gubernatorial election, at which time the d—d lie passed, and blows ensued. Last Thursday, Geo. A. Latham and Mr. G. met, when the difficulty was renewed, followed by an altercation, in which Latham was knocked down with a stick. Latham, greatly exasperated, went off and communicated with his brother, and the two, armed with revolving pistols, got into a buggy and started in pursuit of Mr. Grist. They came up with the object of their vengeance fronting the Banking House, and commenced firing. Mr. Grist immediately drew his pistol to protect himself, and some fifteen shots were fired in all. The random shots struck parties in the vicinity. A negro man engaged at work on a new building near by, attracted by the firing, made his appearance at the front door, when a ball struck him in the breast, which it is supposed will prove fatal. A Mr. Morin, a white man, who was near, received a ball in one of his arms, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. The shooting occurred on Main street at mid-day, and the wonder is that a great many more persons were not injured. The brothers Latham leaped into a buggy near by, immediately after the shooting, and made good their escape. Mr. Grist, we understand, is a gentleman of high respectability and large means, and has a family. The brothers Latham are also wealthy, but unmarried.

Great excitement prevailed in Washington. A special messenger was immediately sent to Newbern, where he chartered an engine, and proceeded to Goldsboro', the nearest point of telegraphic communication. Here despatches were sent off in every direction, describing the fugitives, and offering large rewards for their arrest. It is thought that the Governor of the State will also issue his proclamation, and offer a sum as large or larger than that already offered by the friends of Mr. Grist.

P. S.—We learned yesterday afternoon, that Mr. Grist was dead.—*Pet. Express.*

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT MOUNT VERNON.—On Friday last the Prince, accompanied by the President of the United State, Miss Lane, Lord Lyons, Secretary Floyd and lady, Mrs. Ellis, niece of Wm. R. King, and the Misses Slidell, proceeded in carriages to the arsenal, where the party embarked, on the cutter Harriet Lane, for Mount Vernon. They spent some time at the tomb, the band playing a dirge.

It was a suggestive incident, the heir to the throne of England standing at the tomb of the man who, under Providence, had wrested from that throne its most valuable territorial possession.

Salutes were fired on the embarkation and debarkation of the party. That evening the Prince dined with Lord Lyons; and a grand display of fireworks in his honor took place in front of the President's House.

On Saturday, the Prince and Suite visited Richmond, Va., and returned on Monday. He proceeds this week to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

A CONTENTED LIFE.

BY JAMES NACK.

(*At Thirty.*)
Five hundred dollars I have saved—
A rather moderate store—
No matter; I shall be content
When I've a little more.

(*At Forty.*)
Well, I can count ten thousand now—
That's better than before;
And I may well be satisfied
When I've a little more.

(*At Fifty.*)
Some fifty thousand—pretty well—
But I have earned it sore;
However, I shall not complain
When I've a little more.

(*At Sixty.*)
One hundred thousand—sick and old—
Ah! life is half a bore!
Yet I can be content to live
When I've a little more!

(*At Seventy.*)
He dies—and to his greedy heirs
He leaves a countless store;
His wealth has purchased him a tomb—
And very little more!

MARRIED,

At Rockfish Village, on Thursday, 4th inst., by Rev. Jno. Buie, Mr. GRAY HOCKADAY of Fayetteville, to Miss CAROLINE WILKINSON, of the former place. Also, on Thursday, 4th inst., by Rev. W. C. West, Mr. RUFUS JOHNSON to Miss GATSEY, daughter of Gilbert Brumble, all of Rockfish. Also, on Tuesday, 9th inst., by Rev. Geo. Benton, Mr. WM. R. BROWN of Robeson county, to Miss MARY C., daughter of Alex. Kinlaw, of Rockfish.

On the 2d of Oct., in Montgomery Co., N. C., by E. G. L. Barringer, Esq., Mr. JNO. M. BRUTON to Miss LUCY J. HAYWOOD.

In Mecklenburg county, on Steel Creek, on the 4th inst., at the residence of R. W. McDowell, by Rev. J. Rumple, Gen. SAM'L H. WALKUP, of Union county, to Miss MINNIE PRICE, daughter of the late Reese Price, of Mecklenburg.

At Shallow Ford, Yadkin co., the residence of the bride's father, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. T. G. Haughton, Lieut. J. M. KERR, U. S. A., to Miss JENNIE A. PURYEAR, eldest daughter of the Hon. R. C. Puryear.

DIED,

In Columbia, S. C., Sept. 21st, DAVID WESLEY, third son of J. C. and E. A. Dye, aged 7 months and 22 days.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct. 8 and 10, Strs N. Carolina and Fanny, with Goods for A N McDonald, C E Leete, J H Roberts & Co, Beaver Creek Co, S W Tillinghast & Co, G W Williams & Co, R E Heide, G Brandt, A W Steel, J C Stedman & Co, J J Gilchrist, R Mitchell, H & E J Lilly, T S Lutterloh, Fayetteville Gas Co, J O Boon & Co, O S Baldwin & Co, C M Vanorsdell, Huske & Anderson, D & W McLaurin, I Swett, Mrs E Evans, Joel Williams, Geo McNeill, W A Kuper, Errant & Wilson.

Orrell & Dailey's Line. St'r Sun, with goods for Jas Martine, P J Harris, H McLean, Geo Brandt, A G Thornton & Co, Pemberton & Sloan, Orrell & Dailey, H B Ellis, Loab & Co, A M Johnson, C & T.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Oct. 8.—20 bbls. Spts. Turpentine, 171 do. Rosin, 3 do. Dried Fruit, 28 bbls. and 9 sacks Flour, 17 bales Cotton, 4 bbls. Crude Turpentine, and Sundries, to T S Lutterloh, E F Moore, G W Williams & Co, D & W McLaurin, Starr & Williams, C T Haigh & Sons, Jos A Worth, Shaw & Rhodes.

Wednesday, Oct. 10.—23 Boxes and 11 bbls Dried Fruit, 47 bbls Flour, 14 bags and 2 boxes Rags, 1 box Shoes, 237 bbls Spts Turpentine, 210 bbls Rosin, 6 bales Cotton, 1 Cow and Calf, 4883 feet Lumber, 13½ cords Wood, 1 hhd Coal, 1 box Slate, 1 hhd Ore, and sundries, for G W Williams & Co, C T Haigh & Sons, J W Welsh, R M Orrell, A N McDonald, J A Worth, Starr & Williams, S J Walton, Shaw & Rhodes, J Martine, T S Lutterloh, J A McLauchlin.

The Breckinridge Party a Disunion Party.

Read what Yancey, Holden, Clingman, and others, Supporters of Breckinridge, say!!!

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Whether Breckinridge may or may not be a Disunionist, it is certain that every vote for him will HELP THE CAUSE OF DISUNION, and EVERY DISUNIONIST IN NORTH CAROLINA OR ELSEWHERE IS WARMLY SUPPORTING HIM.

Read the proofs. They are taken from the record.

Extract from YANCEY'S LETTER to SLAUGHTER, June 15th, 1858:

"The remedy of the South is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. *No National Party can save us*—no Sectional Party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did—organize "committees of safety" all over the Cotton States, (and it is only in them, that we can hope for any effective movement)—we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other, and at the PROPER MOMENT, by one organized concerted action, we can PRECIPITATE THE COTTON STATES INTO A REVOLUTION."

Here Yancey says a *National Party* can't save the South, nor can a *Sectional Party*, but DISUNION is the only remedy.

A prominent paper in Mobile (the Mercury, April, 1859,) has the following:

"The times are now ripe for the organization of a political movement in the Slaveholding States, irrespective, of course, of all old party designations, and there are peculiar reasons why such a movement should be undertaken now and here. *Indeed, we are credibly informed that conferences have already been held by leading patriotic gentlemen in this city, of all parties, and the* PLANS OF A SOUTHERN ORGANIZATION have been set on foot and almost matured, preparatory to action."

In October, 1859, the *Charleston Mercury* put forth this programme:

"Should the Charleston Convention refuse to declare and affirm the rights of the South as deducible from the Dred Scott Case, or nominate candidates who will not affirm and support them, then let the Southern States nominate and support candidates of their own, plainly and faithfully reflecting and supporting their rights.

"Should the Southern States succeed in electing their SECTIONAL CANDIDATES thus nominated, of course they will deem it a sufficient proof FOR THE PRESENT of their safety in the Union.

"But should the Southern States fail in electing their sectional candidates thus nominated, then let the same course be pursued as has been suggested, in case the Democratic party be defeated with candidates standing on the rights of the South, and the Black Republican or Abolition candidates be elected." That plan was that "the Southern Legislatures should recall their Senators and Representatives from the Congress of the United States, and invite the co-operation of their sister Southern States to devise means for their common safety."

Read what YANCEY said in the ALABAMA STATE CONVENTION:

"To obtain the aid of the Democracy in this contest, it is necessary to make a contest in its Charleston Convention. In that body Douglas' adherents will press his doctrine to a decision. * * * The States Rights men should present in that Convention their demand for a decision, and they will obtain an endorsement of those demands, or a denial of those demands. If denied, in my opinion, the States Rights wing should secede from the Convention, and appeal to the whole people of the South, without distinction of parties, and organize another Convention upon the basis of their principles, and go into an election with a candidate, nominated by it, as a great Constitutional party. *But in the Presidential contest a Black Republican may be elected. If this dire event should happen, in my opinion, the only hope of safety for the South is in a withdrawal from the Union before he shall be inaugurated;* before the sword and treasury of the government shall be placed in the keeping of that party. I would suggest that the *several State Legislatures should, by law, require the Governor, when it shall be made manifest that the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency shall receive a majority of the electoral votes, to call a Convention of the people of the State, to assemble in time to provide for their safety before the 4th of March,* 1861."

YANCEY is admitted to have been the leading spirit in this Convention, and the resolutions introduced by him were adopted.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Alabama, under the influence of YANCEY'S FRIENDS, passed the following Resolution:

Be it Resolved, * * * * "That in the absence of any preparation for a systematic co-operation of the Southern States in resisting the aggressions of their enemies, Alabama, acting for herself, has solemnly declared that *under no circumstances will she submit to the foul domination of a sectional Northern party, has provided for the call of a Convention in the event of the triumph of such a faction in the Presidential election*—and to maintain the position thus deliberately assumed, has APPROPRIATED THE SUM OF $200,000 FOR THE MILITARY CONTINGENCIES which such a course may involve."

In accordance with this programme Yancey went to Charleston and Baltimore and PROCURED THE NOMINATION OF BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE. These candidates are supported by Disunionists largely, because to vote for them is to pave the way for Disunion.

Hear MR. YANCEY, on July 2, 1860, at Greenville, S. C., exultingly exclaim:

"These and several other potent arguments prove most convincingly that the *bond of the Union has been snapped asunder*, and the only ligament that holds the mighty and cumbrous mass together is commerce. It is only now for the first time the South presents an unbroken front—now for the first time she has told the North in actions not to be mistaken, that she will concede no more, *that the days of compromises are past*—that she must have her few remaining rights respected—that she must have equality in the united confederation, or INDEPENDENCE OUTSIDE OF IT."

W. W. HOLDEN, now for Breckinridge, who was present at Charleston, also at Baltimore, after his return home, gives his testimony as follows:

"We can demonstrate, if necessary, that Stephen A. Douglas is the regular nominee of the national Democracy. * * * * * * * *We will appeal to the people, if necessary, against secession and disunion.* We will strip the covering from William L. Yancey, if necessary, and hold him up, and his followers in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, in all their hideousness as plotters against a Constitutional Union and the best hopes of man. We will point the people of this State to the yawning gulf of disunion opening before them. * * The truth is, a great battle is to be fought in this State sooner or later, between *the people* on one hand and *privilege* on the other; and between *Union* and *Disunion*. * * * * * We will not consent to secede or dissolve the Union for existing causes; and he who would deliberately dissolve and destroy the national Democratic party, while it stands upon its old and well known doctrine of non-intervention, HAS BUT ONE MORE STEP TO TAKE TO BECOME A DISUNIONIST."

From the *Charleston News:*

"This [Presidential] contest will leave the South united as a section, united in the purpose of right and self-defence, and ready, if ever, under aroused excitement and common indignation, to meet the *real sectional issue*, brought under a forced sectional array, to solve it either by submission to Black Republican rule at Washington, or a *resort to her own self government in a separate and independent form.*"

From the *Camden* (Ala.) *Register:*

"We run up our flag to-day for Breckinridge and Lane, the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President of the United States. We have unwaveringly concluded for *the last ten years* that it would be better for all concerned to make two or more distinct governments of the Territory comprising the United States—and believing THAT THE PARTY TO WHICH WE BELONG IS THE ONLY RELIABLE ONE TO CARRY OUT THIS MEASURE, and secure to our own section all her rights, we intend to battle for its principles to the fullest extent of our ability."

RESOLUTION OF MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

"*Resolved,* That the election of a President of the United States by a sectional party with views adverse to the institution of domestic slavery, as it exists in the slaveholding States and Territories, or of one who is opposed to the grant of the protection claimed in the foregoing resolution, would so threaten a destruction of the ends for which the Constitution was formed, as to justify the slaveholding States in taking counsel together for their separate protection and safety."

The Democratic State Convention of 1860, of Texas, passed resolutions similar to those adopted in the Mississippi Legislature.

Mississippi Democratic State Convention, July 5, 1859, re-affirmed January, 1860, passed resolutions to same effect.

Letter of Senator CLAY, (of Ala.,) January 2d, 1860:

"We have sought these [future peace, justice, domestic tranquility and security for our persons and property] by argument, by persuasion, by entreaty, but in vain. Why then *defer preparation for the last argument of nations?* It is too late to whet the sword when the trumpet sounds to draw it."

Speech of Senator IVERSON, (of Ga.,) in the U. S. Senate, January 6, 1859:

"The election of a Northern President upon a sectional and anti-slavery issue, will be considered cause enough to justify secession."

Letter of Hon. L. M. KEITT, of S. C., July 18, 1860:

"And how can the South be saved from injury if the Republican Party succeed in the coming Presidential election? I answer only by dissolving the Government immediately. * * * The great party which controlled the republic for eighty years is broken up and disrupted. * * * The South now stands upon the Constitution, and her *standard is in the hands of Breckinridge and Lane.*"

Letter of Ex-Governor HERBERT, of La., July 25, 1860:

"The secession of the Southern delegates at Charleston and Baltimore upon a principle so vital to *us, and the final nomination of Breckinridge and Lane,* prove that the South has at last come to her senses, and openly declared her determination to accept the responsibilities forced upon her. * * * When the war of words is over and things come to the worst, as *most assuredly must happen,* let us hope that no one will be absent from roll-call."

It will be noticed that Gov. Herbert admits Breckinridge cannot be elected.

Letter of WM. E. MARTIN, Esq., a delegate to the Richmond Convention, from S. C:

"The people of the South are prepared to act with a dignity worthy of the great issue and of their own bright history. They know the crisis is inevitable. The *election of a Democrat may sound a hollow truce, or the success of a Black Republican may at once precipitate it upon us. In* EITHER EVENT it is only a question of time."

Here Mr. Martin admits the election of Breckinridge *would not bring peace.*

Letter of Ex-Speaker ORR, of S. C.; who also admits Breckinridge can't be elected:

"Lincoln and Hamlin, the Black Republican nominees, will be elected in November next, and the South will then decide the great question whether they will submit to the domination of Black Republican rule, the fundamental principle of their organization being an open, undisguised and declared war upon our social institutions. I believe that the honor and safety of the South, in that contingency, will require the prompt secession of the slaveholding States from the Union. * * * If Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi alone, giving us a portion of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, would unite with this State in a common secession upon the election of a Black Republican, I will give my assent to the policy."

Letter of Senator CLINGMAN, Oct. 18, 1856. Speaking of the election of Fremont, he says:

"With respect to those persons who are for resistance, but who say we ought to wait for an *overt act,* and in the mean time allow our enemies to take possession of the government and obtain the control of the army, navy, and treasury, they manifest the height of fatuity."

At the present time Mr. Clingman holds that Disunion will, in the event of Lincoln's election, come by the refusal of Postmasters and other Federal officers to hold their posts, and that it will *be a disgrace for any one to retain office.*

The *Journal of Commerce* (a Breckinridge paper) after the Charleston and before the Baltimore Convention, quoted the following from the Selma (Ala.) *Sentinel:*

"WHAT THE SECESSIONISTS DESIRE.—We shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind, give courage to each other and, at the proper moment by one organized concerted action we can precipitate the cotton States into a revolution."—*Wm. L. Yancey.*

"If I had the power, I would dissolve this Government in two minutes."—*J. T. Martin.*

Let us break this rotten, stinking and oppressive government."—*G. Gayle.*

"Resistance! Resistance! to death, against the government."—*David Hubbard.*

"Break up and dissolve this rotten Yankee Government."—*John D. F. Williams.*

"Let the Union rip."—*R. D. Gayle.*

Letter of Hon. W. W. BOYCE, Member of Congress from S. C.:

"If Lincoln be elected, I think *the Southern States should withdraw from the Union:* all, if not all, then as many as will, and if no other, *South Carolina alone,* in the promptest manner and by the most direct means." * * *

"Suppose we have done this. Then only two courses remain to our enemies. First, they must let us alone; secondly, they must attempt to coerce us. Either alternative will accomplish our purpose." * * *

"Suppose they undertake to coerce us, then the Southern States are compelled to make common cause with us and we wake up some morning and find the flag of a Southern Confederacy floating over us."

Glorious Plan! Let the other Southern States be forced against their will to be ruined by the swollen vanity and madness of NULLIFYING SOUTH CAROLINA!

Fellow Citizens! Ponder on these extracts. They show that Breckinridge and Lane have been run by DISUNIONISTS, in order, first, to break up the Democratic Party, and thus to BREAK UP THE UNION. Most of the Breckinridge leaders in this State are for disunion if Lincoln is elected, *even if he commits no overt act against us.* And what is all this crime and folly about? It is for what L. O'B. Branch, and Senator Clingman, and Ed. Graham Haywood, and W. W. Holden, and many other Democrats, have pronounced an ABSTRACTION. Indeed, the whole Southern delegation in U. S. Senate except three voted that Intervention is not NOW a practical question.

Are you willing to engage in CIVIL WAR, with all its horrors, for an abstraction? If so, strengthen the hands of the Disunionists by voting for Breckinridge and Lane. If not, VOTE FOR BELL AND EVERETT, who only can save the Country; who say to the North and the South, *quit your quarrels for a mere abstraction!*

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE BY

S. J. HINSDALE, Ag't.

Sept. 13. 52-itf

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860 81i1ypd

D. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consgnments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

It is a fact that John C. Breckinridge voted for Stephen A. Douglas in the Cincinnati Democratic Convention, in opposition to James Buchanan. Breckinridge was a delegate to that Convention, from the State of Kentucky, and on the 17th ballot the entire Kentucky delegation voted for Stephen A. Douglas, he receiving upon that ballot 122 votes.—*Richmond Whig.*

Douglas in Alabama.—Hon. George S. Houston, member of Congress from North Alabama, is out in a letter declaring himself for Douglas. He gives as a reason for not doing so at an earlier day that he had some faint hopes of re-uniting the Democratic party. There being no hope now he comes out for the National Democracy.—*Ib.*

Massachusetts.—The Hon. George T. Curtis and the Hon. C. B. Allen, two of the ablest and most prominent men in Massachusetts, have written letters to a distinguished Tennesseean, in which they declare that the Bell and Everett party have good hopes of carrying the Bay State, founded on reasonable grounds.

A Straw as is a Straw.—On the 27th a gentleman of Louisiana travelling on the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, took the political sense of the crowd of his fellow passengers, the following telling vote being the result:

Bell,	208
Douglas,	29
Breckinridge,	28
Doubtful,	3

An Inquiry.—Some two weeks ago, Gen. Joseph Lane, the Breckinridge candidate for the Vice Presidency, made a political stump speech at Indianapolis, and it was fully reported by his friends up there. It is a short speech—would not fill more than two columns of our paper. Why is it that none of the Breckinridge and Lane papers hereabouts have copied that speech? Is it because in it Gen. Lane *repudiates Congressional protection,* and declares that the party to which he belongs *will submit to the Administration of Lincoln,* if elected? We give them fair notice that if they do not soon publish that speech of their own candidate, *we will.*

Rich. Whig.

Mr. Oliver T. Beard, the Breckinridge Democratic candidate for the New York Legislature in the third Assembly District of Brooklyn, made his appearance at a Republican meeting in that city on Thursday evening last, and publicly gave in his adhesion to Lincoln and Hamlin.

Giving it up.—Senator Slidell, the shrewdest and most sagacious of the Breckinridge leaders, has issued an address to his friends in Louisiana in which he says: "Although many of our most sanguine friends still entertain hopes of Missouri and Kentucky, *I fear they are doomed to disappointment.*"

Thus, Slidell gives up Breckinridge's own State, and indeed gives up Breckinridge's election. Let the Bell men all over the South arouse and work, and nearly every Southern State will be theirs!—*Richmond Whig.*

Progress of the Cause.—More than forty neutral and independent papers, in the South, have come out for Bell and Everett since the election in Kentucky. And the cry is—still they come!

Richmond Whig.

Judge Douglas Going South.—The Indianapolis Sentinel contains the following announcement:

At the urgent request of the friends of Judge Douglas in the South, we understand an arrangement has been made by which Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, fills the appointments of the former in the North, and Judge Douglas goes South, making the following appointments:

Springfield, Ill., Thursday, October 18.
St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, October 20.
Centralia, Ill., Monday, October 22.
Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday, October 24.
Huntsville, Ala., Thursday, October 25.
Nashville, Tenn., Friday, October 26.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Saturday, October 27.
Kingston, Ga., Monday, October 29.
Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, October 30.
Macon, Ga., Wednesday, October 31.
Columbus, Ga., Thursday, November 1.
Montgomery, Ala., Friday, November 2.
Selma, Ala., Saturday, November 3.
Mobile, Ala., Monday, November 5.

BALLOU'S PATENTED IMPROVED

French Yoke Shirts.

SENT by mail routes (freight pre-paid by us,) to any part of the State, upon the receipt by mail of the following measures, which will insure a perfect fit: for $14, $18, $24 and $32. 1st. Neck, A, the distance around it; 2d. Yoke, B to B.; 3d. Sleeve, C. to C.; 4th. Breast, D to D.; distance around the body, under the arm-pits; 5th. Length of Shirt, E. to E.

The above new and excellent Shirts are made of the Genuine Brand of Richardson's Linen and best Sea Island Cotton, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost, by HUSKE & ANDERSON,

Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St., West End Fay. Hotel.

Sept. 27. 56itf

Under Garments, &c.

HEAVY SILK, CASHMERE, MERINO, &c., UNDER SHIRTS, SILK, MERO. and COTTON HOSIERY, TIES, CRAVATS, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c., at the Clothing House of O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Sept. 5. 59-2w

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

PLATFORM to weigh 400 and 600 lbs.
Platform, ON WHEELS, to weigh 900 and 1200 lbs.
"Union" Platform and Dish, to weigh 240 lbs.
Counter Scales of various kinds.

The above are the best Scales made in the United States. Every Scale sold is WARRANTED TO BE CORRECT.

For sale at New York prices (adding expenses) by W. N. TILLINGHAST,

Agent for North Carolina,

at the "Crockery Store."

June 6. 24-itf

1860.

FALL STOCK.

S. J. Hinsdale & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glue, Window Glass, Brushes, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Are now receiving large additions to their stock, to which they invite the attention of PHYSICIANS and COUNTRY MERCHANTS

☞ Careful and prompt attention given to orders.

S. J. HINSDALE & CO.

Aug. 27, 1860. 47itf

THE ELECTORAL CANVASS IN THIS DISTRICT.—Messrs. Dockery and Allen (and we presume Mr. McDougald also,) will address their fellow-citizens, as follows:—

Kenansville,	Duplin Co.,	Tuesday, Oct.	16
S. Washington,	New Hanover,	Thursday, "	18
Warsaw,	Duplin,	Friday, "	19
Clinton,	Sampson,	Saturday, "	20

Oliver H. Dockery, Elector of the Constitutional Union party will address his fellow citizens, as follows:

North West,	Brunswick,	Monday, Oct.	22
Fair Bluff,	Columbus,	Tuesday, "	23
Whiteville,	"	Wednesday, "	24
Elizabeth,	Bladen,	Thursday, "	25

At Fair Bluff and Elizabeth Mass meetings will be held on the days named for Mr. Dockery's speaking.

Bell and Everett Mass Meeting in Moore.

At Fair Haven, Moore county, on SATURDAY the 20th OF OCTOBER NEXT, there will be a UNION MASS MEETING in favor of the election of Bell and Everett. A large assemblage of people is expected, and gentlemen in favor of their election are respectfully invited to attend and make speeches, with as many of the Electors as may be able to be present. Come to Fair Haven; we want a great and good time.

Bell and Everett Pole Raising and Barbecue in Richmond.

There is expected to be a Bell and Everett Flag and Pole Raising, at the Mineral Springs in Richmond county, on the 20th October next; and a Free Barbecue given on the day of Election. Speaking is expected on both occasions, to which the public generally is invited

BELL & EVERETT MASS MEETING AND BARBECUE IN RANDOLPH CO.

At Middleton Academy, near Cedar Falls, on Thursday the 18th of October, there will be a Union Mass Meeting in favor of the election of Bell and Everett, and also a Barbecue.

A. G. Foster, Wm. A. Graham, George E. Badger, Edwin G. Reade, and J. M. Leach are expected to be there and address the people.

The people of all parties are respectfully invited to attend, and we expect a very large turnout.

PAGE & SURLES

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

25 TONS OF GUANO;
500 Sacks SALT;
6 Tons HOOP IRON;
18 Hhds. BACON SIDES;
7 " " SHOULDERS;
65 Bbls. MESS PORK;
20 " No. 3 MACKEREL.

PAGE & SURLES.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 10, 1860. 60-4w

Youths' Shirts,
Youths' Fancy Sack Jackets,
Youths' Round Do.
Youths' Pants and Vests,
Youths' Hosiery,
Youths' Ariel Ties,
Youths' Over Sacks,

Newest style—best make—low prices, at

2t O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF UNDER GARMENTS,

SILK, CASHMERE and MERINO, at 75 cts. and upwards, for sale by

2t O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Fine Cloth Frocks, Handsome Bus. Coats, Ties, Suspenders, Drawers, Hosiery, &c. &c., at

O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Oct. 10. 60-2t

NEW GOODS!

HUSKE & ANDERSON

Are now receiving a very large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

Rich Plain and Fancy Silks: all Wool, Plain and Printed French Merinos and DeLaines, in those most beautiful and fashionable colors, Solferino and Magenta, as well as every other desirable shade; English Merino and Cashmeres, Poplins, DeBeiges, &c., American DeLaines as low as 12½ cts. per yd.; French, English and American Prints, French, English and Scotch Emb'd Sets and Collars, Genuine Valenciennes Lace Do., Imitation Do., Pique & Linen Do.

ALSO, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Edging and Inserting, *cheap;* Valenciennes, Linen, Thread and Cotton Edgings, Ladies' Cloaks, and a few pieces of handsome Cloaking; French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Leghorn, Florence and English Straw Bonnets, with late style Trimmings to match; Gloves, Hosiery, &c.; a few very nice Sole Leather and other kinds TRUNKS, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Boots and Shoes of every description. Together with a large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, to which we invite the attention of buyers, at Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St., one Door East of Starr & Williams's Iron Front, and opposite Bank of Fayetteville.

HUSKE & ANDERSON.

WE wish to call particular attention to our stock of DRESS TRIMMINGS, than which a more complete assortment cannot be found. Having been selected with great care, it comprises all the late and fashionable styles. HUSKE & ANDERSON,

Nos. 46 and 48 Hay St.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WE will have in a few days in addition to the above stock, a very full assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we will sell on *very* favorable terms.

HUSKE & ANDERSON,

Nos 46 and 48, Hay St.

OUR entire stock having been selected from September Importations, and purchased mostly for CASH, will be sold on as favorable terms as any in market.

We will make a deduction of 5 per ct. on all cash bills of $25 and upwards. HUSKE & ANDERSON,

Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St.

Sept. 20, 1860. 54itf

1860.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &c.

JAS. N. SMITH.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and SELECT stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Glues, Pure Wines, Brandy and Gin for Medical use, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, Cupping Cases, Electro Magneto Machines, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Extracts for Flavoring, Porter and Ale, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c.

To which he invites attention of Physicians and others.

Particular attention paid to orders and satisfaction guarantied both as regards PRICE and QUALITY.

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist,

Nor. West Corner Market Square.

Aug. 23. 46-itf

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.

E. MURRAY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Cotton and Naval Stores.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Mrs. Winslow, an experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Feb'y 3, 1860 59-1Y

Large Sale of Slaves.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express says that Willis Riddick of Gates County, N. C., sold on the 5th inst., to a Southern planter, 85 negroes for $85,000, payment to be made in six annual instalments, with interest.

Murder.—We learn through a correspondent that in the vicinity of Rockingham, Richmond Co., on the night of the 3rd inst., a foreigner stabbed a young man named Frank Manay, who died of the wound on the 5th inst. Cause, liquor! The murderer has been committed to jail.

Wilmington Herald.

Governor Ellis offers a reward of $400 for the arrest of the two Lathams, charged with the alleged murder of Mr. John W. Grist at Washington. Or he offers $200 for the arrest and delivery of either to the Sheriff of Beaufort county.

Wilmington Journal.

Mail Depredations.—A young man, S. W. Lawrence, was arrested by officer Betts on Monday upon a warrant issued by J. K. Marriott, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, for stealing money from the Mail at or near Warsaw. He was committed.

K. P. Battle Esq., appeared for the prisoner, and Quent. Busbee, Esq., on part of the United States.—*Raleigh National Democrat.*

Death by Lightning.—We are informed by a friend that the barn of Mr. Bernard Carrowan, on Goose Creek Island, in which the Common School was kept, was struck by lightning on the 28th ult. There were about 50 pupils in school. Two boys, Joseph, son of Hardy Leary, and William, son of Christopher Carrowan, were killed, and two others were knocked down. The rest were unhurt.—*Washington (N. C.) Dispatch.*

Confidence Operation.—Two young men, named Wood and Wilson, were arrested in New York on Monday, on a charge of swindling Jacob Newell, of North Carolina, out of $100 by means of the confidence game. In exchange for good money they gave him a $100 bill on the City Trust and Banking Company, a bogus concern.

An Elective Judiciary.—John H. McCunn is the Tammany Hall Democratic candidate for City Judge in New York. On Tuesday evening last this aspirant for the judicial ermine addressed the Twentieth Ward Democratic Club, and said that he had just come from Ireland. While he was there he heard of the nomination of Mr. Douglas, and he left immediately, weighing twenty-seven pounds more than he did when he went there. He also remarked that his bones and sinews were made up of Irish beef, Irish potatoes, and a small taste of Whiskey. He concluded with the promise that if elected to the City Judgeship he would not forget his friends or his party and would do his duty, and a request to the President of the meeting to put him down for whatever sum he liked and he would give a check for the amount. Here is a direct promise to do his duty by his party and his friends if elected, and this is accompanied by the use of money to control the election. What does the old Pub. Func. say to this? Is it any wonder that the better class of lawyers refuse positions on the bench, while many of the present judges in New York shrink from renomination as if it involved contamination?

Liberal Reward for a Julep.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express says:—

"I am told that immediately upon the arrival of the Prince and suite, Saturday evening, Jim Cook, the famous bar-keeper at the Ballard House, mixed an incomparable julep in a quart glass and sent it up to the Royal apartments. It was speedily swallowed, and suited the palates of the nobility so nicely that the Baron sent the maker $25."

Population of Richmond.—The population of Richmond aggregates 37,968. This is an increase of only 10,398 since 1850, when the population of the city was 27,570.—*Rich. Whig.*

The population of Louisville, Kentucky, is 70,172, of which 5,401 are colored.

Growth of Pennsylvania.—The aggregate population of the five counties, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Berks, Northumberland and Fayette was, in 1850, about 609,000—one-fourth of the population of the whole State. The inhabitants of those five counties are now sufficiently ascertained to state that they are 860,000 or 870,000, and probably somewhat more. At the lowest figure the gain on one-quarter of the population is 250,000.

Phila. North American.

The North American estimates the increase in the whole State in ten years, at 800,000 or 900,000.

A Heavy Day's Business.—One day last week the sales of produce in New York amounted to about $1,235,000. The Express analyses the items as follows:—

FREE SOIL PRODUCTS.	
20,000 bbls flour,	$115,000
200,000 bu. wheat,	250,000
70,000 bu. corn,	49,000
20,000 bu. barley,	17,000
2,000 bbls. oil,	84,000
Total	$515,000
SLAVE SOIL PRODUCTS.	
4,000 hhds. sugar,	$260,000
500 casks rice,	125,000
7,300 bales cotton,	335,800
Total	$720,800

Thus, $720,000 were slave grown, to say nothing of the slave grown wheat and flour, which may have been a third of the $515,000. And thus, though we do on a single Saturday $720,000 in slave-grown products,—we are incited to begin a "conflict" with our own Bread and Butter!

1860! FALL, 1860!

MIKE SMITH

IS now receiving at the FAYETTEVILLE HAT STORE, No. 3, Green Street, his stock, comprising all the latest styles of

Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool Hats, Velvet, Plush, Cloth and seamless Caps;

Also, a good assortment of UMBRELLAS.

The attention of the Trade and Public generally, is invited to this stock, comprising as it does, one of the largest and best assortments of articles in this line ever offered in Fayetteville.

☞ A large assortment of WOOL HATS for servants always on hand.

Sept. 21, 1860. 55-i4w

S. W. ERRANT. GEO. WILSON.

ERRANT & WILSON,

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries & Domestic Dry Goods,

Nos. 14 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Sept. 27, 1860. 56-i1m

IMPORTANT TO TIMBER CUTTERS.

6500 ACRES OF PINE LAND FOR SALE, lying in one body on the Ohoopie River, in Tattnall County, Ga., price moderate, terms easy. Titles perfect and undisputed. For further particulars, address A. P. McRAE or M. M. MATTOX, Reidsville, Tattnall Co. Ga.

Reidsville, June 8, 25-1am 6m*

FROM EUROPE.

ST. JOHN'S, Oct. 10

The Africa, from Liverpool on the 29th ultimo, was intercepted by the news boat off Cape Race on Monday morning.

There is nothing new of importance in the position of the Italian question.

Anconia capitulated on the 29th to the Sardinians, and General Lamoriciere had been made a prisoner of war, with the whole garrison.

Victor Emanuel would start for Florence and Bologna on the 29th.

A majority of the Cardinals, it is reported, recommend the Pope to leave Rome.

Additional French troops have been ordered, and the French outposts have been placed two miles beyond.

The reported repulse of the Garibaldians at Capua is confirmed. One account says there were 400 killed and wounded and 300 prisoners taken. Their positions were nevertheless maintained and the attack renewed in full force.

The text of Lord Russell's warning to Sardinia not to attack Venetia has been published.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—The weather has been favorable for the crops. Breadstuffs closed firm. Wheat generally closed with an advancing tendency, and all qualities have slightly advanced, in some cases 1d. Indian corn closed quiet. Provisions are quiet and prices steady.

Cotton—The sales of Saturday are estimated at 16,000 bales, including 8,000 bales to speculators and for export. The market closed active and firm at full prices.

The sales of the week reached 80,000 bales, the market closing active and firm. Holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press sales. The market generally is unchanged. Middling Uplands 6d per lb. Stock in port 91[illegible] bales; of which 716,000 bales are American.

Clothing! Clothing!!

MADE of excellent material, superior workmanship, and warranted to give satisfaction. My stock is now complete, embracing genteel BUSINESS SUITS from 5 to 20 dollars.

Full DRESS SUITS from 10 to 45 dollars, made every style, color and quality of Cloths.

Also, a full line of SHIRT COLLARS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, CRAVATS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Also, a choice Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, TRUNKS, SOLE LEATHER, PACKING and BUGGY TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, CAPS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, &c.

Also, a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, some of the very best in the market; SATTINETS, JEANS, KERSEYS, &c.

Extra sizes of COATS, PANTS and VESTS, (to fit some of the largest Gents in the country) and UNDER GARMENTS to match.

Boys', Youths', and Servants' CLOTHES, always on hand.

The above stock will be sold cheap for Cash, or on time to prompt paying customers.

GEORGE BRANDT,

16 Hay St., Fayetteville N. C.

Oct. 15. 61tf

EDWIN GLOVER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAS returned from the North with a much larger stock of Goods in his line, than he has ever offered before. Among his assortment may be found—

Watches of all qualities from $7 to $160; Chains, Seals and Keys of all kinds; Bracelets, Ear Rings, Breast Pins and Lockets; Gold, Silver, Steel and Common Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens; Silver Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets; Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Candle Sticks and Butter Dishes; Coral Necklaces, Bracelets and Armlets, &c., &c., &c.

Clocks of all kinds and qualities.

A fine lot of Pistols; a good assortment of Military Goods and Accordeons, and everything else kept in a Jewelry Store.

E. G. is Agent for the sale of the Celebrated American Watch. Any person in want of a Good Watch is invited to call and examine them.

P. S. Particular attention paid to the Repairing of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 9, 1860. 60-3m

1000 SUITS

OF NEGRO CLOTHES, furnished upon contract at short notice.

Call and see samples at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

They have at last Arrived!

THOSE LATE STYLE

Handsome Silks and Cloaks

are now in store, on exhibition and for sale. Call and see them at HUSKE & ANDERSON'S,

Nos. 46 and 48 Hay St., West end Fayetteville Hotel Building.

A few very handsome sets FURS

VICTORINES, MUFFS and CUFFS, at

HUSKE & ANDERSON'S

Sept. 27. 56itf

CHINA, GLASS,

CROCKERY,

AND

LOOKING GLASSES.

W. N. TILLINGHAST

—HAS RECEIVED HIS—

Fall Stock for 1860.

His supply of **Common and Medium Earthenwares** is large, and well assorted.

Most of this was imported to his own order and is especially adapted to the wants of the Wholesale Trade. An assortment of

Beautiful Glassware, China, Silver Plated, and Brittania Ware,

Makes his stock unusually attractive to Country Merchants. For sale on usual terms to *prompt payers.*

August 20, 1860. 45-12m

Southern Piano Manufactory.

RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!!

THOSE who wish to purchase a good and reliable PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL & CO'S

New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent

ACTION PIANOS.

They have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made. They combine all the late improvements, together with LARGER SOUNDING BOARD, which makes their tone so full and melodious. All our Pianos are sold on a guarantee for five years, with the privilege to exchange within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuming all responsibilities. Therefore, those who purchase of us RUN NO RISK.

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this State and elsewhere. We name some who have purchased of us, to whom we can refer.

Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior, Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C. Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. R. Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly, Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax Co.; Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool, Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others.

Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six and twelve months.

All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and promptly attended to.

Address

J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,

Piano Manufacturers:

No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore.

June 6, 1860. 24-itf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1860.

Electoral Tickets.

We will furnish BELL & EVERETT TICKETS at 25 cents per 100, $1 50 per 1000, or $1 75 by mail postage paid;—or gratis.

THE ELECTIONS have resulted disastrously. Sectionalism and fanaticism have triumphed in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa.

The particulars, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.—Curtin, Republican, elected Governor by from 25,000 to 32,000 majority over Foster, Democrat. For Congress, 20 Republicans and 5 Democrats, a Republican loss of 2 and Democratic gain of 2, equal to 4. The Legislature about two to one in favor of the Republicans, which will give them a U. S. Senator in the next Congress in place of Bigler, Democrat.

OHIO.—The Republican State Ticket (Judge &c.) elected by about 20,000. For Congress, 13 Republicans, to 8 Democrats, against 15 to 6 at present.

INDIANA.—The Republican State Ticket elected by from 8000 to 15,000 majority. For Congress, 7 Republicans to 4 Democrats—same as now. The Legislature Republican, securing that party a U. S. Senator in place of Fitch, Democrat.

IOWA—has gone Republican, as before, but by what majority not ascertained.

These results present a gloomy aspect: for they are generally considered as conclusive of the results in the same States three weeks hence, when the Presidential contest is to be decided. It is true that there were side issues in Pennsylvania, such as that Curtin is a Tariff man, and had been an old Whig; and that the two wings of the Democracy did not thoroughly unite on Foster because he was believed to be identified with the odious administration of Buchanan and with Breckinridge. And on these grounds the opponents of Lincoln in that State profess still to hope; but out of the State such a hope is not generally entertained, and the only reliance for defeating Lincoln is now upon New York, where the Republicans are elated beyond measure, and the Unionists evidently depressed, though it is said that they are nerving themselves as for a death struggle.

The Republicans gain two U. S. Senators, to add to the 24 they now have in the Senate.

The only cheering feature in these results is, that the Republicans lose 8 or 10 members in the lower House of Congress, making it almost certain that they will be in a decided minority in the next House. With both Houses of Congress opposed to Lincoln, should he be elected, he will be almost powerless for evil, at least for the first two years of his administration.

In Baltimore, an election for Mayor was held on Wednesday, resulting in the choice of Browne, the "Reform candidate," by upwards of 8,000 majority over Hindes, American. Mr. Brown is a warm friend of Bell and Everett, but was not run as such. There was no party candidate, of any party, run; but the question turned upon the interests and character of the city; and men of all parties, including the American, voted for Browne. The election was perfectly orderly; not a fight occurred.

DOWNFALL OF THE DEMOCRACY.—A Philadelphia paper, after recording the result of the late elections, says truly that "the reign of Democracy at the North, as well as at the South, has ended, and that any future organization in opposition to the Republicans must be composed of different materials and controlled by different principles."

Yes, its corruption and its despotism have broken it down, as they would break down any party which, like it, imagined that it had uncontrollable and perpetual power.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE?—Under this head the National Intelligencer quotes from Gov. Wise's speech at Norfolk on the 27th ult., some paragraphs in which he attributes the probable success of the Republicans to the *Democratic* "hocus pocus invention of non-intervention in 1854," and to "the device of Lecomptonism, prepared and prosecuted by the President of the United States," which Gov. Wise calls "this infamous Lecompton fraud." This is putting the saddle on the right horse; only that the Governor might have cited other acts of his party which assisted to raise up the Republican party. An intelligent Northern gentleman, thoroughly conservative in his principles, said to us a few days ago in New York, that "half a million of Republicans were made in one night by the assault of Brooks upon Sumner in the Senate chamber." A strong expression, but we doubt not as true as it is strong.

The average vote cast in Philadelphia for the Bell and Everett candidates for local officers at the election held on Tuesday last, was less than five thousand out of an aggregate vote of over eighty-one thousand. This shows the real Bell strength in Philadelphia. It is really just nothing, or at least the same as nothing—not one man in sixteen.—*Wilmington Journal.*

That this is not a fair view of the subject is evident from the fact that in forming a fusion Electoral Ticket for President, the Electors were apportioned as follows: Bell and Everett men 9, Douglas and Johnson men 9, Breckinridge and Lane men 9. Will any one believe,—does the Wilmington Journal believe,—that, if the Bell strength in Pennsylvania, or in Philadelphia, was but "one man in sixteen," the Bell men would have been allowed an equal share of the Electors? No; but the same arrangement would have been made as in New York, where the Electors were allotted by consent as follows: Douglas men 18, Bell men 10, Breckinridge men 7. That is, the Journal's party in New York admit that they are exactly one man in five.

THE DISUNION PARTY.—It has been often asserted, and we think with reason, that while Breckinridge and Lane are doubtless free from the charge of being themselves disunionists, all the disunionists of the South are numbered among their supporters. On this subject see a campaign document prepared and printed by the Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party in this State, which we copy on the preceding page.

It is apparent from the evidence there furnished, that these people are thus favorable to Breckinridge and Lane, not because of any hope of electing them, but because they desire disunion. For that reason, among others, they broke up the Democratic party; for that reason they refuse to unite with the other organizations in the effort to defeat Lincoln. As for instance, in New York, which may almost be said to hold in its hand the fate of Lincoln and perhaps of the Union itself, the Breckinridge candidate for Governor is stumping the State against the fusion agreed upon by a committee of his own party, and the Albany Evening Journal says that three-fourths of the Breckinridge men in the State utterly scout and repudiate the whole arrangement. Now it will be possible to defeat Lincoln if all the other parties in that State unite; but scarcely possible if they do not unite. The Bell and Douglas parties have united, heartily, and a committee of the Breckinridge party has pledged that party, as far as it could pledge or influence them, to do likewise; but if three-fourths, or any considerable number, of the Breckinridge men stand aloof and denounce the fusion, it is manifest that they thereby give the 35 votes of New York to Lincoln. They could not more effectually accomplish that result if they were to vote directly for him. And if Lincoln should receive the vote of New York, and be elected, the responsibility for that unfortunate result will rest on the Breckinridge party.

The friends of the Union should vote for Bell and Everett, who wish to preserve it by maintaining the Constitution and Enforcing the Laws.

THE BANKS.—We have reason to believe that the panic report which we noticed on Thursday, has no other foundation than that the Banks are pursuing the cautious course required by the scarcity of exchange and the incessant demands of brokers upon them. This is all right, and will eventually benefit both banks and people; while a total discontinuance of discounts would damage both.

IMMENSE MEETING AT SALISBURY.—We learn that the Salisbury Bell and Everett Mass Meeting was a splendid affair. The procession by actual count numbered 3600, and there were hundreds in attendence who did not march in the procession. The Hon. Alfred Dockery presided, and glorious speeches were made by him, Hon. Z. B. Vance, Gov. Morehead, Gov. Graham, Hon. George E. Badger, and others whose names we have not heard. A correspondent writes us, "It was a great affair, and all are delighted with it and with Salisbury."

BELL AND EVERETT MASS MEETINGS.—In addition to those heretofore announced, Mass Meetings are to be held at Wilmington on Friday the 26th inst.; at Meadow Branch, Union county, on Friday the 19th; at Greensborough on Friday the 2d of November; at Wilkesborough on the 18th inst.; at Jefferson, Ashe county, on the 27th; at Snow Camp, Alamance, on the 24th inst.

POLITICAL SPEAKING.—A correspondent of the Wadesboro' Argus says that Col. Davis of Moore spoke at Troy on the 2d inst., in favor of Douglas, and was effectively replied to by Col. S. H. Christian, the Bell and Everett sub-elector.

At Wadesborough on Tuesday last, the three Electors, Messrs. Bynum, for Bell, Fox for Breckinridge, and Myers for Douglas, addressed the people until near night.

We learn from the Greensborough Patriot that on Tuesday of Davidson Superior Court, Mr. Settle (Douglas) spoke for three hours to a crowd of 600, making a decided impression. On Tuesday evening, the Bell and Everett Club was addressed by Hon. J. A. Gilmer, F. E. Shober, and Alfred G. Foster, Esqs. On Wednesday, Dr. Keen, Douglas Elector, addressed a crowded house, and was replied to by Col. Hargrave (Breckinridge.) On Thursday, J. R. McLean, Esq., (Breckinridge,) spoke. So that the people of Davidson were favored by all sides.

The Patriot says, in addition to the exposures made by Mr. Settle as heretofore copied into the Observer, he stated, that in the meeting of the Democratic State Committee "Mr. Settle proposed that they should all unite in a request to Douglas to withdraw, but Messrs. Fulton and Green again refused—saying that it would not do for Douglas to withdraw, for if he did, Lincoln would be certain to sweep the entire North, and it was necessary for Douglas to remain a candidate, in order to defeat Lincoln. Thus we see that the Breckites of the State admit that Breckinridge of himself has no strength at the North, and that unless Douglas can prevent it, Lincoln will be elected by the people."

In the discussion between Mr. Keen and Col. Hargrave, the former asked the latter, "whether he preferred Douglas to Lincoln? Col. Hargrave refused to answer, replying only, that he was opposed to both of them." Mr. McLean, on the contrary, "said that he preferred Douglas to Lincoln, and if necessary to defeat Lincoln, he would vote for Bell."

The Patriot closes with the assurance that "Davidson will give a large vote for Bell and Everett in November. The conservative men of the county are fully aroused."

A VERY PRETTY QUARREL.—The Newbern Progress defends itself vigorously against attacks of the Breckinridge papers and politicians, by showing that Gov. Ellis, the Standard, and others, took the same ground as itself against the Charleston seceders, as plotters against the democratic party and enemies of the Union. The Progress has stood its ground, whilst its coadjutors have wheeled about and now set the dogs on it. Gov. Ellis in his speech at Kinston, in May, after the Charleston Convention and before it re-assembled at Baltimore, said—

"Some delegates went to the Charleston Convention to prevent a nomination, and to dissolve the Union. I am glad they left the Convention. It was a happy riddance. When they left we got clear of the disunionists. That fellow from Delaware by the name of Bayard—he is a Democrat—went off to the seceders to work the political wires for personal friends. I hope never to see these seceders in the Democratic party again."

And as lately as the 7th of July, the Standard maintained its anti-Breckinridge stand in a manly editorial, which the Progress now republishes. It contained such remarkable language as the following:

"Standing by the national Democratic banner, within the lines and on the planks, and strong in an unconquerable purpose to do right without regard to consequences, we defy the assaults of those who would dragoon us out of our opinions and *force* us into the support of a sectional, irregular ticket. On the part of the national Democrats of the State we *demand* terms at the hands of the supporters of this irregular ticket. We have proposed, and sued, and implored in vain, and we now stand upon our rights—upon regularity, upon organization and nationality. We can demonstrate, if necessary, that Stephen A. Douglas is the regular nominee of the national Democracy; and we can triumphantly vindicate our course at Baltimore from first to last. We know the nature of the combination that exists, but we defy the worst that selfishness and ambition can accomplish. *We will appeal to the people, if necessary, against secession and disunion.* We will strip the covering from William L. Yancey, if necessary, and hold him up and his followers in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, in all their hideousness as plotters against a Constitutional Union and the best hopes of man. We will point the people of this State to the yawning gulf of disunion opening before them. We tell gentlemen that we will do this, *and more*, if this warfare is kept up against us. * * * We will not consent to secede or dissolve the Union for existing causes, and he who would deliberately dissolve and destroy the national Democratic party while it stands upon its old and well known doctrine of non-intervention, has but one more step to take to become a disunionist. Woe unto the man who shall lift his hand at this time against the temple of the Union, and against the banner of the stripes and stars!"

Like the Progress, we were surprised and sorry to see the Standard, a few days afterwards, either "dragooned," "forced," or persuaded, we know not which, nor how, into an abandonment of what it called "the regular nominee of the Democracy," and into the support of what it called an "irregular ticket." For its own sake, as well as for the sake of the Union, we would have been glad to see it tell what it knew, and threatened to tell, and "strip the covering from Wm. L. Yancey and his followers" (the Breckinridge party of the South,) "and hold them up, in all their hideousness, as plotters against the Constitutional Union and the best hopes of man." But unfortunately, instead of doing this good service, "and more," the Standard has so far taken all that back as to have become itself one of Yancey's followers. We repeat that we are sorry for it.

MR. BUCHANAN AS AN AUTHOR.—We have already mentioned that President Buchanan has promised to write for the N. Y. Ledger, after his term of service expires, a sketch of the life and character of Wm. Lowndes, of South Carolina, whose eminent talents were illustrated by a personal character above reproach, and who, if he had not been prematurely cut off by death, would undoubtedly have been President of the United States, for he lived at a time when talents and personal integrity were recognised as essential qualities for that high office. A reliable letter writer at Washington says that this promised sketch "will be only the first of a series of contributions which Mr. Buchanan proposes to offer to historical literature in his retirement, through the periodical press or other channels. It is known that he intends to devote his leisure, after the close of his official term, to the preparation of memoirs of the public men and events with which he has been connected during the last forty years." Such papers, from such a pen, will undoubtedly be interesting, but we question if they will be altogether reliable, for Mr. Buchanan has always been a bitter partizan, to say the least.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Philadelphia and New York papers contain many columns about the reception, entertainment, and sayings and doings of the Prince in those cities. The New York reception was undoubtedly the greatest affair of the sort ever beheld in this country.

On Friday morning a crazy Englishman was arrested for using threatening and insulting language as the Prince left the hotel to visit the public institutions.

TREATMENT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—It has been a subject of congratulation that this royal visiter has had less cause to complain of annoyances in the United States than in his own provinces of Canada. But the New York papers sent reporters out to Richmond who wrote disgusting accounts of the reception there—of the rudeness of the people, and even of most irreverent, noisy and rowdy doings in the church which he attended on Sunday morning. The reporter of the Times writes as follows:—

"While examining the Houdon statue of Washington, the crowd surrounded the Royal party, and annoyed them beyond endurance, while they insulted them with such remarks as "He (Washington) "socked it into you at the Revolution;" "He gave you English squirts the colic!" "We reckon you do love Washington—oh, certain!"

And a whole column more of such stuff, not the half of which do we believe. It is probably a black republican story, which ought to have secured the writer a ducking in a horse pond.

SALE OF COFFEE.—We learn from a gentleman who attended the sale of Mr. Parsley's cargo of Rio Coffee at Wilmington on Saturday, that the whole 2000 bags were sold at an average of 15 47-100.

THE PRICE OF SLAVES.—The Richmond Whig says that the price of slaves in that market has fallen $300 to $400 a head, owing to the belief that if the Union should be dissolved the slave trade will be re-opened.

GEORGIA.—It is reported that Secretary Cobb has gone to Georgia to try and save that State to Breckinridge, and to prepare the way for his own election to the U. S. Senate.

LOUISIANA.—A letter from a subscriber in Louisiana says, "I think the probability is that this State will go for Bell."

HON. W. L. YANCEY.—One of the most remarkable speeches of this speech-making era, was delivered in New York on Wednesday evening last by Hon. W. L. Yancey of Alabama, who for the time did neither eat nor spit fire, but calmly and impressively laid before his Northern audience a vast array of facts and arguments that might be strong enough to reach and touch any mind but that of the fanatic. The speech was reported in full in the World of the next morning, though long enough to fill ten or twelve columns of this paper. It is a powerful appeal to the sense of justice and of interest of the North to uphold the constitution. His auditors were no doubt almost exclusively of those who are disposed to do so; and as for the others, they did not hear the speech and will not read it.

The World, while commending the manner and the matter of the speaker, says that his mistake was in supposing that the North intends to violate the constitution or oppress the South—"the great body of the Northern people," says that paper, "still honestly mean to abide by the Constitution;" and that "the President that should thus violate his oath of office, or embark upon a policy that should, directly or indirectly, lead to any such oppression or inequality as Mr. Yancey figures, would be abandoned by the North the very day it was made manifest." But Mr. Yancey makes no such mistake. Twelve States, as he said, have passed laws making it penal to attempt to execute the fugitive law, a law which the constitution expressly guarantees to the South. Yet those who passed such laws have not been abandoned by the North. And the leaders whom the North is now apparently bent on placing in power have boldly proclaimed their purpose to do other and more grievous wrongs to the South. Ignorance and inconsideration combine with fanaticism and folly to work great evils in the land.

We wish the speech could be read by every Northern man. It is not so essential that Southern men should read it, for they do not need to be convinced.

N. C. STOCKS.—$5,000 sold in New York on Thursday at 98¾. Virginia 90¾.

SHARP WIT AMONG THE RELIGIOUS PAPERS—*so called.*—We find the following in a New York secular paper. We believe that the Christian Intelligencer, the Independent, and the Examiner, all *profess* to be religious papers:—

Who Edits the Independent.—The Christian Intelligencer, alluding with some severity to the Independent's publication of an article by John Bigelow, on Mirabeau, said of that newspaper:

"We hope the devil does not take it; it would make him worse than he is. See Matt. 23: 15."

The Independent replied by stating that among all the accessions to its own list of subscribers from that of the Intelligencer, it had not yet found the name of the devil.

The Examiner remarks that the above paragraphs will suggest to unsophisticated minds the thought that the terrible personage to whom they refer is, *at times*, something more than a *subscriber* to both journals.

☞ In consequence of the press of advertisements incident to the opening of the Fall Trade, and the preference of advertisers for inside insertions (at an extra price,) we have for some weeks endeavored to supply the usual quantity of "reading matter" by using small type and by placing articles on the first page of the Semi-Weekly.

BELL & EVERETT.

THE UNION MEN of New Hanover County, tender to the Union men of the State a *cordial* invitation to attend a GRAND MASS MEETING in the Town of WILMINGTON, on Friday, the 26th inst. They propose making it the most imposing affair of the Campaign. A public Dinner will be provided, ample accommodations furnished, and at night a grand torch light Procession. The ablest Speakers in the South will be here.

JOS. H. FLANNER,
O. G. PARSLEY, Jr.,
T. M. GARDNER,
A. D. CAZAUX,
JNO. D. BARRY,
Com. of Arrangements.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 11, 1860. 61

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. Paul Repiton, Mr. ROBERT LEE, and Miss FRANCENIA A. SUTTON, daughter of John G. Sutton, Esq., of Bladen Co. N. C.

On Tuesday evening, October 2, by Rev. T. R. Walsh, at the residence of the bride, Dr. JOHN S. KENDALL, of Anson, to Mrs. NANCY CRUMP, of Stanly county.

DIED,

In this town, on Friday afternoon last, ANNIE, infant daughter of Mr. Thomas C. Hooper, aged 14 months.

On the 10th inst., at Wrightsville Sound, near Wilmington, ANNA GREEN, daughter of Joseph J. and Jane D. Lippitt, aged 10 months.

LADIES VISITING MY STORE,
No. 14 Hay Street,

WILL have a good opportunity of selecting Goods from a well assorted stock, consisting of a full line **Rich Lace Goods.**

Also, a full line **Rich Embroderies.**
Also, a full line **Linen Handkerchiefs.**
Also, a full line **Rich Bonnet Ribbons.**
Also, a full Line **Rich Dress Trimmings.**
Also, a full line **Silk Dress Goods.**
Also a full line **Plain and Figured DeLaines.**
Also a full line **Plain and Figured Merinos.**
Also, a full line **Hosiery and Gloves.**
Also, a full line Ladies' and Children's **Under Vests, Corsets and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Mantles, Bonnets, &c.**

GEORGE BRANDT,
No. 14 Hay St., Fayetteville.
Oct. 15. 61tf

The Lathams in Jail at Washington.—The two Lathams who took the life of Grist at Washington some days since, have returned to Washington and are now in jail. The reports here are conflicting; one is that they surrendered themselves to the Sheriff of Hyde county, while another runs that they were arrested by the Sheriff of Hyde. Efforts are being made we learn to bail them.—*Newbern Progress.*

It is charged by the Douglas men that the friends of Mr. Breckinridge staid away from the polls at the recent election in Indiana, and by the friends of Mr. Breckinridge that the Douglas men aided in the election of Curtin in Pennsylvania. It is admitted by both that the Democratic dissension and jealousy gave to the Republicans an easy victory.

Necessity of Breckinridge's Withdrawal.—The result of the recent elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, demonstrates the necessity of the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of John C. Breckinridge as a candidate for the Presidency. It is both a folly and a crime on the part of his friends to permit him to remain in the field a single moment longer. The inevitable tendency and effect of his longer continuing a candidate, will be to perpetuate the prevailing distractions and divisions among the conservative forces at the North, and thereby secure the election of Lincoln, and the success of the Black Republican organization. There is no earthly chance of his election. He is not in the race at all. And he stands before the country, to-day, the *only* obstacle in the way of Lincoln's overwhelming defeat!—*Rich. Whig.*

Still they Come.—We learn, says the Chronicle and Sentinel, from a correspondent of the Savannah Republican, that at the conclusion of Col. H. R. Jackson's speech in La Grange, *three Breckinridge* men declared *for Bell*, almost solely on account of Jackson's unfounded charges of unsoundness against Bell. The honest people are disgusted with such recklessness on the part of Breckinridge's supporters. We hear also that Senator Toombs converted 200 *from* Breckinridge by his speech at Savannah last week—but we believe he drives them *from* Breckinridge every where he goes.

And further, the Oktibbeha (Miss.) Advertiser, having renounced the support of Breckinridge and Lane, will hereafter advocate the election of Bell and Everett.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, a Bell and Everett paper, invites the attention of Southern readers to the fact that the political sentiment which has just predominated in Pennsylvania is not the "Republicanism" which prevails in New England and in the Northwest. Economical questions growing out of the "tariff" rather than the "slavery" question controlled the result. The same paper expresses the opinion that Mr. Bell, from his known views upon the former of these questions, could carry the State against Mr. Lincoln if the friends of both Mr. Breckinridge and Mr. Douglas would withdraw their electoral tickets.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 15.

BACON,	13 a 15	IRON—	
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	Ditto, wide	7 a 7½
Adamantine	25 a 30	American	5½ a 6
Sperm	45 a 55	English	4 a 4½
COFFEE—Rio	15 a 16	LARD,	14 a 15
Laguira	17 a 18	LEAD,	8½ a
Java	18 a 20	MOLASSES—	
COTTON—		Cuba	28 a 30
Fair to good	10 a 10½	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Ordin. to mid.	7½ a 8½	OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Gunny	17 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee	17 a 20	Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		Alum	50 a 0 00
No. 5 to 10	1 00 a 1 05	FLAXSEED,	1 15 a 1 25
DOMESTIC GOODS—		SHOT—	
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	Com. pr. bag	2 00
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	Buck	2 12½
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	SPIRITS—	
FLOUR—		P. Brandy	1 25 a 1 30
Family	7 00 a 7 25	N. C. Apple	60 a 0 65
Super.	6 75 a 7	Northern do.	55 a 0 65
Fine	6 50 a 6 75	N. C. Whiskey	65 a 0 70
Scratched	6 25 a 6 50	Northern do.	31 a 37½
GRAIN—		SUGARS—	
Corn	1 00 a 1 10	Loaf	13 a 13½
Wheat	1 40 a 1 50	Crushed	12 a 13
Rye	1 00 a	Coffee	10½ a 11
Oats	45 a 50	Porto Rico	9½ a 10
Peas	1 00 a 1 15	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
FERTILIZERS.		TALLOW,	10 a 00
Guano, ton,	$65 a $70	WOOL,	19 a 20
Nat. Fertilizer,	32 50 a $35	TURPENTINE—	
Do. ℔ 100 lbs.	1 62½ a 1 75	Yellow dip	2 10 a
HIDES—Dry	12½ a 14	Virgin,	1 52 a
Green	5 a 6	Hard	80 a 00
NAILS,	4½ a 5	Spirits	35½ a 36

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Receipts during the past week have been large; prices fully sustained.

Bacon—Has a declining tendency; sales from wagon, hog round, on Friday, at 12½ to 13.

Flour—Receipts light; no change.

Turpentine—We note an advance of 10 cts. per bbl. on yellow dip.

Spirits—Has advanced one cent per gallon since last report. (See table.)

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Oct. 13, 1860.

No sales of Turpentine—$2 60 offered for a lot. Spirits 38. Corn 55 to 67½.

At New York, Cotton firm at 11 cents for middling uplands. Southern Flour firmer at 5 75 to $6 for Super. Corn 71 to 74. Spirits Turpentine 41 to 43. Common Rosin dull at 1 50; finer grades quiet at 1 60 to 1 90.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Oct. 13, Str A P Hurt, with Goods for Starr & Williams, Clarendon Bank, Bank of Fayetteville, D Anderson, J W Lett, A Johnson, Jr, Miss Freeland, J W Sandford, O S Baldwin & Co, J R Murchison, W C Troy, J T Gilmore, W W Salmon, G W Williams & Co, A N McDonald, G Brandt, H & E J Lilly, S Barnum, S J Hinsdale, N C Jarrell.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Thursday, Oct. 11.—414 bbls. Rosin, 4 ditto Spirits Turpentine, to J A McLauchlin.

Friday, Oct. 12.—7 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 9 bbls. Flour, 2 bales Cotton, 3 boxes Shoes, 81 bbls. Rosin, and sundries, to G W Williams & Co, J A Worth, T S Lutterloh.

NEW EDITION OF
DEVEREUX AND BATTLE'S N. C. LAW REPORTS,
Volume 2.

THE subscribers have just printed a 2d Edition of this Volume, with Notes and References to other adjudged Cases and to the Revised Code, by Hon. Wm. H. Battle: and with many corrections of typographical errors.

Their 2d Editions of Dev. & Battle's Equity, complete, and 1st Dev. & Battle's Law Reports, have received the approbation of the Profession.

They also republished a 2d Edition of Devereux's 2d Equity, (without Notes.) And in addition to these, are the proprietors of the entire editions of most of Iredell's Law and Equity, and can supply any volumes extant of the Reports, or complete sets, so far as they can now be had.

They propose to put to press a 2d Edition of Dev. & Battle's Law Reports, vols. 3-4 (in one.)

They deal largely in Law Books, and will at all times order works not on their shelves, to supply their customers. E. J. HALE & SON.

Oct. 15, 1860.

To all whom it may Concern.

I HEREBY give *express notice* that I am not, and will not be responsible for any debt or contract, made by persons other than myself, unless my written authority to make such debt or contract is produced. All persons must notice this at their peril. ISAAC DODD.

Oct. 13, 1860. 61*4t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for the incorporation of "The Pretty Creek Coal and Iron Company."

Oct. 12, 1860. 61-3w

THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX.

THE ABOVE EXHIBITION will remain at Fayetteville Hall THREE DAYS MORE, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Oct. 15th, 16th and 17th.

There will, also, be an Exhibition on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

The Proprietor would also respectfully announce that he will exhibit the BUNYAN TABLEAUX expressly for Servants, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights, 18th, 19th and 20th inst. This is at the request of many citizens, and by special permission.

ROB'T J. GREENWOOD,
Proprietor of the Bunyan Tableaux.
Fayetteville, Oct. 13. 61-2t

The Planters' Coat.

JUST the Coat for PLANTATION USE. Please call and look at the stock. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
Oct. 12. 1t

Negro Blankets.

WE have a good stock of NEGRO BLANKETS, for sale cheap. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
Oct. 12. 1t

DAILY EXPECTED.

TRUNKS, BAGS, VALISES, HAT CASES, &c. The few we have now on hand can be bought at astonishingly low rates. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
Oct. 12. 1t

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

A FINE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED

"Metropolitan"

TRUNKS,

The beauty, durability and general excellence of which are unexcelled.

Fine Sole Leather Trunks
splendidly finished.
English Leather Trunks, strongly made.
Ladies "Empress Eugenie," and other styles.
The "Union Trunk."
Packing Trunks, Valises, Carpet and Cloth Bags, Ladies' Reticules, Hat Cases, &c. &c.

Of the latest styles, at a *small advance from Manufacturers' prices*, are for sale at the great

Metropolitan Depot, 21 Hay St.
O. S. BALDWIN & CO.
Oct. 13, 1860. 61*2t

NOTICE.
SIMON BARNUM,
(formerly GREENTREE & BARNUM.)

Is now receiving a fine and well selected stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

for Men, Youths and Boys, consisting of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

Of every description and at the lowest prices. All the above Goods are from their own Manufactory, are well noted for their superior make and for their cheapness. You will find also a fine assortment of

Shirts, Linen and Marseilles, Under Garments, Neck Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Books, &c. &c.

Also, a lot of SHOES, which I will close out at a very small profit.

All those indebted to me must settle up their accounts by the first of Nov. next.

SIMON BARNUM,
North East Market Square.
Oct. 10, 1860. 61*2m

LADIES COME AND SEE.

I WILL OPEN, in my Millinery Department, on Tuesday next, the 16th inst., the handsomest assortment of Winter Hats of the latest styles and best quality in market, consisting of

White, Black and Colored Straw, Lace and Neapolitan Bonnets, Trimmed; White, Black and Colored Silk, Satin & Velvet Hats, gotten up by Mrs. Teller, expressly for our customers and friends; together with a large variety of Misses' and Children's Hats and Jockeys. Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers,

And all other articles in the Millinery line, which will be offered low.

ALEX. JOHNSON.

N. B.—Don't forget to call on Tuesday the 16th to the Opening. A. J.
Oct. 13. 1t

HARDWARE, GROCERIES.
GOLDSTON BROTHERS

HAVE now in store and are daily receiving their stock of

Hardware, Saddlery, Groceries,
Cutlery, &c.,

Which they will sell as low as the same goods can be sold in this market. We ask all in want of goods in our line to give us a call. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

C. C. GOLDSTON. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
Oct. 13. 61-6t

FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity of this County, will be sold, if not sold at private sale before the Tuesday of the Superior Court, the HOUSE and LOT on Ramsay street, formerly occupied as the Rectory of the Episcopal Church. The Lot contains 2 and 6-10 acres, is a very good Lot, and the House is good also, and may be occupied at once.

Applications before the day of sale, may be made to Charles T. Haigh, E. J. Hale or E. L. Winslow, who are the Trustees for the sale of the said property.

If sold at Auction, the sale will take place at the Market House, on the Tuesday of the next Superior Court. Terms of sale then made known.

Fayetteville, Oct. 15. 61ts

For Sale.

I OFFER for sale one-fourth interest in the HOUSE and LOT opposite the Grave Yard. The same interest in one vacant LOT nearly opposite the Episcopal Church. The same in a tract of LAND lying in Moore County, near the Coal Fields, and one tract of PINE LAND, near the Western Rail Road. Wishing to dispose of these interests I will make terms easy.

W. WHITEHEAD.
Oct. 15, 1860. 61-3t

Cape Fear River Land
FOR SALE.

640 ACRES OF LAND lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the River into the Sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into River-ridge, Swamp and Sand-hill Land. About 80 acres adjoining the River are cleared and produce well. There are good sites for building.

The Report of an Engineer establishes that drainage of the Swamp Land may be effected at a moderate expense.

Terms to suit; and a bargain offered. Apply to B. R. HUSKE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1860. 60tf

"GET THE BEST."
THOMSON'S CELEBRATED
SKIRTS.

Novelties for Autumn, 1860.
THE EUGENIE PARIS GORE.
" CONSTITUTION.
" SOUTHERN QUEEN.
" FAIRY.
" PARISIAN TRAIN.
" ZEPHYR.

Remodeled from the latest Parisian designs. Manufactured solely by us from Thomson's Patent Improved Corrugated Springs and Inimitable Wedge Slide. Every Skirt stamped with our name and trade mark, the Crown. For sale everywhere.

The best is the Cheapest.
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.
336 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 17, 1860. 47*11tpd

Removal and New Goods.

WE have removed to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Pemberton & Sloan, between Wm. H. Carver and J. M. Beasley, where we are now receiving a large stock of all kinds of GOODS intended for the town and country trade, consisting in part of: Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Hollow-ware, Iron, Nails, Spikes, Bagging and Rope, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Hames, Whips, Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Corn Shellers, Cutting Knives, Plows, Rakes, Pruning Shears, Groceries of all kinds, Brandy, Rum, Gin, Port, Malaga, Madeira and Sherry Wine, Whiskey of all grades—some very fine. Also a thousand other articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold low for *Cash, or exchanged for Country Produce.*

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.,
South side Hay st.
October 15, 1860. 60-1m

Harness Horse for Sale.

I WISH to sell a first-rate medium size HARNESS HORSE. GEORGE B. BAKER.
Oct. 15. 61tf

NOTICE.

WE have immediately on the W. R. R., near Jonesborough, a Steam Saw Mill, and have on hand a large and well seasoned lot of LUMBER, ready for sale at the lowest prices. We will deliver in Fayetteville, good heart Lumber from $11 to $12 per thousand; if not required to be heart, from $10 to $11, according to quality and quantity. All orders will be promptly attended to according to directions. We ask the patronage of the public before purchasing elsewhere.

WEATHERSPOON & LASATER.
Buffalo, N. C., Oct. 9, 1860. 61*tf

TO LAND BUYERS.

THE subscriber will, without reserve, sell at public Aution, on THURSDAY 25th of OCTOBER inst., all his lands lying in Robeson county, consisting of THREE TRACTS, viz: The Home Tract on which he resides containing Three Hundred and Sixty-five Acres, on which there is a neat and commodious Dwelling House, with all necessary out-buildings, together with a Cotton Gin and Press. This Tract is within half a mile of the station at the "Red Banks," on the "Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road." Also, another Tract about one mile from the above station, containing Four Hundred and Sixty Acres, good Farming and Turpentine Land. A third Tract situated and being in that famous Cotton section, "the Ashpole region," containing Four Hundred and Thirty Acres. This last named Tract is also about eight miles from the "Red Banks." Persons in want of land, will do well to attend at my residence at the above specified time, as bargains may be obtained. The sale positive. At the same time and place, I will also sell to the highest bidder my stock of

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wagon, Carriage, Buggy, Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. EDWARD McCALLUM.
Gilopolis, Oct. 6. 1t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Legislature of 1860-'61, to emancipate Edwin Perry, late the property of Mrs. B. Perry, dec'd.

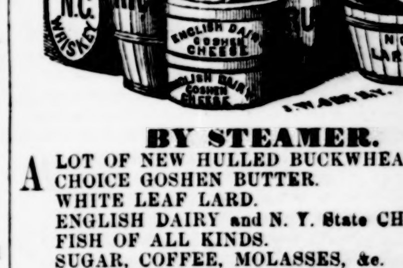
Oct. 10, 1860. 61*4tpd

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the approaching Legislature of North Carolina for the passage of an act to prohibit the sale of spiritous liquors at St. Paul's, Robeson county, or within two miles of Robeson Institute or St. Paul's Church.

Robeson county, Oct. 10. 61*3tpd

D. ANDERSON
CHOICE
FAMILY GROCERIES



BY STEAMER.

A LOT OF NEW HULLED BUCKWHEAT.
CHOICE GOSHEN BUTTER.
WHITE LEAF LARD.
ENGLISH DAIRY and N. Y. State CHEESE.
FISH OF ALL KINDS.
SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, &c.
BRANDY, RUM, WHISKEY, &c.
Some fine SHERRY and SCUPPERNONG WINE.

For sale by D. ANDERSON,
No. 22 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 11. 60-2w

WANTED,

FIFTY LARGE MEN to buy Clothing suited to their size. Large men need not go out of Fayetteville to get fitted with wearing apparel.

We manufacture our own CLOTHING and can fit you, twenty-five per cent. less than you can have it made to measure. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.,
Clothiers, &c., 21 Hay St.

☞ **A beautiful lot of Cass. Bus. Frocks, Fine Black Dress Frocks, Silk, Velvet, Cass. and other kinds Vests, Blk. and Col'd Cass. Pants,** our own manufacture, selling at very small profits, at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

LIME.

100 CASKS UNSLAKED in prime order, for sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
Sept. 13, 1860. 52itf

OUR STOCK
Is now Complete.

WE CAN NOW say to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this and the neighboring counties, that we are ready to offer for sale, a very Large and Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

For FALL and WINTER wear. Our Stock is LARGE, and we are determined to sell: call and see for yourselves. HUSKE & ANDERSON.

N. B. The usual time will be extended to any responsible person, or 5 per cent discount on all Cash Bills of $25 and upwards. H. & A.
Oct. 1. 57-itf

REMOVAL!

THE undersigned have removed from their old stand TO THE STORE ON THE NORTH SIDE OF HAY STREET, formerly occupied by G. W. Williams & Co., where they offer

A large and well selected
STOCK OF GOODS,
IN THEIR LINE, CONSISTING OF
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

To which they invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally.

PEMBERTON & SLOAN.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 27, 1860. 56-ilm

REMOVAL.

JAMES MARTINE would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed from his former stand, North side Hay street, to the Store nearly opposite, formerly occupied by him as a Tin Manufactory. And offers for sale on the most favorable terms, a large and full assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
GROCERIES,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware and Trimmings, Agricultural Implements, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Building Materials, Mechanics' Tools, French Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, and Anker Bolting CLOTHS.

And would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the patronage so liberally extended to him, and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. JAMES MARTINE, Hay St.
Sept. 17. 53-ilm

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Dry Goods Merchants.

80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,

ALSO THE

AMOSKEAG,

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.

Feb'y 2, 1860. 89*1Y

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS

DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church Street, New York.

Dec. 16, 1859. 76*1y

ECONOMY!!

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Goods of every description,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, GLASS AND PLATE-WARE,

Wood and Stone Ware, Drugs, Confectioneries, and Toys,

Best Swede IRON all sizes; SCYTHE BLADES, MECHANICS' TOOLS and all others too tedious to mention.

Also, 25,000 SHINGLES for sale.

Goods in exchange for Barter or Cash.

☞ Terms, six months credit.

J. H. FARRAR.

Haywood, N. C., May 4. 15*1yr

Western Lands for Sale.

J. W. FAUST, Attorney at Law,

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Also, Real Estate Agent.

HAS on hand for sale a large list of first class Lands, improved and unimproved, lying chiefly in the valleys of the Arkansas, White, Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers, in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Prices low and terms favorable. This list contains more than (50) fifty places of from two hundred to two thousand acres each. Prompt attention given to letters of inquiry. Reference:

Capt. ALBERT PIKE, Little Rock, Ark.

Sept. 10, 1860. 53*8t

WANTED! WANTED!! WANTED!!!

TWO or more TRAVELLING AGENTS in each of the United States, to sell the greatest invention of the age.

Salary from $30 to $75 per Month.

For particulars, address, with stamps for return postage.

J. C. GOVE & CO.
Plaistow, N. H

July 25. 38*3m

FOR SALE AND NO MISTAKE.

THE subscriber being determined to move West, now offers for sale the plantation on which he now lives in Bladen county. The plantation contains about 1000 acres; about one half is as good farming land as the County affords, with about 200 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and about 500 acres more of as good swamp land as can be found in North Carolina; on the place is a good two story building and all other necessary buildings; as well watered as any place in N. C. Also, about 1000 acres of as good Turpentine land as the county affords, the pines unboxed. Also, about 1000 acres in Sampson county, of as good as the county or State affords, all unboxed and well timbered with as good tun timber as can be found. Also, 150 acres in Bladen, lying immediately on the S. & R. Road; this land is good for farming and turpentine; and if desired can be bought my brother's land adjoining the homestead, containing about 1500 acres of good farming and turpentine land. For further particulars call on the place or address me at Cypress Creek P. O., Bladen county. If not disposed of will be sold at public sale on the first day of Dec'r 1860. I will sell my stock of cattle and hogs and a team of mules if desired. Terms accommodating; call and see; a bargain can be had.

JAS. K. MELVIN.

Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., Aug. 27, 1860. 49*tf

State of North Carolina,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1860;

A MAJORITY of the Acting Justices being present It is ordered, that a Special Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 5th Monday of October next, it being the 29th day of the month. All suitors, witnesses and others who have business on the Civil Docket only are required to attend; those having business on the State, Ca Sa and Appeal Dockets need not attend.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Fayetteville the first Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

52-1t*C

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In Equity, Original Bill, Spring Term, A. D. 1860.

Neill Malloy, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Charles B. Mallett, Margaret S. Hooper, Eliza Evans, Charles P. Mallett, Hayes W. Beatty, and Edward J. Mallett, Defendants.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that one of the Defendants, Edward J. Mallett, is not a resident of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendant, Edward J. Mallett, to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Bill of Complaint, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1860.

[54-1t*5t W. A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term, 1860.

Original Bill.

Douglas P. Beatty, William G. Pearson, John S. Pearson, and Annabella and Eliza Pearson, infants, Complainants.

AGAINST

Hayes W. Beatty, Charles B. Mallett, and W. H. Beatty, Executors of William H. Beatty, dec'd., late of Bladen County, George D. Hooper and wife Caroline M. Peter Mallett, Edward Mallett, A. F. Mallett, and William P. Mallett, Defendants.

IT appearing upon the affidavit of John S. Pearson, that the Defendants, William H. Beatty, George D. Hooper and wife Caroline M, A. F. Mallett and Peter Mallett, are not residents of the State of North Carolina, publication is therefore made according to Act of Assembly in such cases, made and provided, for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1860, at the Court House in Fayetteville, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Bill of Complaint, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them, and the case set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Walter A. Huske, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1860.

58*6t] WALTER A. HUSKE, C. & M. E.

Vol. 8th Bancroft's United States.

July 10. E. J. HALE & SON.

SECOND FALL STOCK FOR 1860!

STARR & WILLIAMS,

NO. 50, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., are now receiving their SECOND SUPPLY of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

EMBRACING A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

BONNETS, UMBRELLAS,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered to Wholesale buyers exclusively, either for Cash or on the usual time, to prompt paying customers.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 27, 1860. 56tf

LARGE SECOND STOCK.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING

THE LARGEST SECOND STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered to our customers, comprising ALL THE ARTICLES usually kept by us, all of which we are disposed to offer on accommodating terms to our customers and all wholesale purchasers. Please call and examine our Stock.

H. & E. J. LILLY

Oct. 1. 57-tf

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall purchases of GOODS, comprising a general stock of

House Furnishing Articles.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

Hardware, Cutlery and Staple Goods.

6000 Yards Brussels, Three Ply and Superfine Carpeting; 20 pieces Floor and Table Oil Cloths; Staple Dry Goods; Paper Hangings; Brass Goods; Castings, &c.

Many of our Goods were bought at Auction, at prices which enable us to give good bargains to our customers.

25 Boxes *old* E. Dairy and Sap Sago Cheese.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Sept. 26. 56-2m

FALL, 1860.

JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his FALL and WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Black and Colored Silks;
Merinoes, French and English;
Delaines, French and others;
Parisian Cloths, and other Dress Goods;
Ladies' Emb'd Collars and Sleeves;
Long and Square Shawls;
Chenille Shawls, Silk and Cotton;
Bolting Cloths, assorted Nos.—Anker;
Boots and Shoes; with a large assortment of Hats and Caps, with many other Goods.

All of which were bought cheap by the Package, and will be offered by Wholesale or Retail—CHEAP.

Sept. 12, 1860. 52tf

W. H. & T. B. NEWBEURY,

North East Jam, Market Square, No. 12, (White Building,) FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Have just received their Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas, Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Ties, Pocket Hd'k'f's, Combs, Knives, Porte Monnaies, Hair Brushes, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

and every thing usually kept in a Clothing Store.

OUR STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing

is made of the best material and well sewed. It would be to the advantage of all those who wish to buy anything in the above line to call and examine our Stock; and those gentlemen favoring us with their patronage may rely on getting Goods at the very LOWEST PRICES, as we are determined to sell cheap, in order to build up a good trade for our house.

Sept. 10, 1860. 51tf

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &c.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ADDITION to my stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER & PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY,

Military and Fancy Goods,

which makes my stock good. Those who are about to make their purchases would do well to call and take a look. I think I can suit them as to prices and quality.

☞ Particular attention paid to Watch and Clock repairing and Jobbing.

W. PRIOR.

Sept. 17, 1860. 53-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are receiving our Stock of BOOTS and SHOES for

Fall & Winter Trade,

Embracing our usual variety of style and quality for Gents', Ladies', Boys', Misses', Youths', and Children's wear.

Servants' Shoes

Made to our order: single and double sole; *extra good.*

Negro Brogans,

A superior article, regular and extra size; single and double soles.

Shoe Manufacturers

Will find Leather and Findings of all kinds in our stock.

Merchants and others are invited to examine our assortment before purchasing, for we will sell on the most favorable terms.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

Sept. 3, 1860. 49-6w

C. W. ANDREWS

HAS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Iron-wire Cloth of assorted numbers, PUMPS, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of

TIN-WARE,

of his own manufacture, at wholesale and retail.

Market Square, Fayetteville, Sept. 11. 52-4m

Stoves and Grates.

C. W. ANDREWS has on hand a large and well selected assortment of

PARLOR GRATES,

Coal, Box and Cooking Stoves,

Which he offers for sale on his usual liberal terms.

Market Square, Fayetteville, Sept. 11. 52-4m

BONNETS & MILLINERY GOODS

AT

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr's.

MRS. TELLER having just returned from the North with all the latest styles of the season, my stock is large and consists in part as follows:

White, Black, Tea Colored and Fancy Straw Bonnets; White, Black and Colored Neapolitan Bonnets; Silk and Velvet Hats of the latest style and colors, and made to order when desired; Children and Misses' Straw, Leghorn and Beaver Hats, trimmed and untrimmed; Feathers, Flowers, Wreaths, Ruches and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

I would be glad to have a call from my friends and the public generally, as I am disposed to sell at such prices as will make it to their advantage to purchase of me.

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Sept. 24. 55-3w

WANTED.

A LARGE quantity of COTTON and LINEN RAGS, for which fair prices will be paid.

DAVID MURPHY.

Aug. 17 41-

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, BAGGING AND ROPE, SADDLERY, &c., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

and many other articles, which he offers low for CASH, or on SHORT TIME to prompt paying customers.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Sheetings and Cotton Yarns on hand at all times, at Manufacturers' prices.

All persons are respectfully invited to give me a call, at the old stand of J. & T. Waddill, South side Hay st.

A. N. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 24, 1860. 55tf

FISH! FISH!!

NEW MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
" WHITE FISH.
" HERRING, &c. &c.

Call at A. N. McDONALD'S,
South-side Hay Street.

Oct 1. 57-tf

FISH!

20 BARRELS MULLET, (new.)
50 " No. 3 MACKEREL, "
10 Half Bbls. Do. Do. "
10 " " WHITE FISH. "

For sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

Sept. 27, 1860. 56-1m

Tobacco and Cigars.

60 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
30,000 CIGARS. For sale by
PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

Sept. 27, 1860. 56-1m

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed to their new Brick Store and Warehouses West of the Fayetteville Hotel on Hay Street, between the new store-house of Starr & Williams and the Bank of Clarendon, and midway opposite Charles T. Haigh & Sons' and the Bank of Fayetteville, where they respectfully invite their old customers and the trade generally to call and see them. They are now opening a large stock of

English Hardware and Cutlery,

of their own importation, together with a great variety of American Goods in the same line, composing one of the largest stocks of HARDWARE and CUTLERY ever offered in this market.

In addition to the above, the undersigned are prepared to offer to the Jobbing Trade on their usual terms:

120 Bags of Coffee.
20 Hhds. Sugar.
80 Bbls. do.
90 Tons of Iron.
700 Kegs of Nails.
100 Boxes Window Glass.
50 Boxes Family Soap.
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff.
100 Boxes Rose Hill do.
100 " Adamantine Candles.
25 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger.
100 Boxes Candy.
50 " Cotton Cards.
50 " Coffee Mills.
1000 Sides Sole Leather, Hemlock & Oak.
100 Doz. Painted Buckets.
100 " Axes.
60 Gross Matches.
20 Boxes Concentrated Lye.
800 Sacks Liverpool Salt.
30 Hhds. of Molasses.
200 Bags Shot.
1000 Lbs. Lead.

Harness and Skirting Leather, Hog Skins.
Saddles; Shoe Thread and Shoe Findings.
Rifle and Blasting Powder.
Tape and Common Safety Fuse.
Square and Octagon Cast Steel.
Blistered and German Steel.
Essences and Patent Medicines in variety.
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at Manufacturer's prices.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 16, 1860. 44tf

"WE refer our readers to the advertisement o. Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, No. 409 Broadway, New York. The 'Blood Food,' is one of the greatest medicines of the age, and is rapidly driving out of the market all the quack nostrums of modern times. Its efficacy is so great, and its superiority so justly acknowledged, that it is found difficult to supply the immense and increasing demand for the article. Dr. Eaton's celebrated 'Infantile Cordial,' is a medicine prepared by a regular physician of eminence in his profession, and one who has devoted his life to the peculiar phases of Infantile diseases. It is no humbug, but a medicine which commends itself to those only who can appreciate it."—*Apalachicola, Flor. Times.*

☞ *See advertisement.*

March 24. 3-

WORTH & DANIEL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 2 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS in all kinds of Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco.

Solicit consignments of Flour, Dried Fruit, Feathers, Bees Wax, Tobacco, and Country Produce generally. Agents for Howe's celebrated Scales.

D. G. WORTH, Late of Asheboro', N. C. N. G DANIEL, For the past 7 years with T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Sept. 28, 1860. 57*1y

JOS. UTLEY,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

June 20, 1860. 29*tf

W. H. ALLEN,

Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments Naval Stores, Cotton, or other Country Produce for sale or shipment.

April 22. 11-1m*tf

E. TURLINGTON,

INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

April 2, 1860. 5*1ypd

Public Sale.

ON Saturday, the 20th October, will be sold at my Residence, 4½ miles from Fayetteville, on the Beaver Creek Factory Road, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Seventy-five bushels CORN—more or less.
One thousand lbs. FODDER & SHUCKS, more or less.
And three PIG SOWS. Terms made known at sale.

CHAS. S. D. JONES.

Sept. 19, 1860. 55*4tpd

T. M. SMITH. JOHN MCLAURIN

SMITH & McLAURIN,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour and Country Produce generally, for sale or shipment, will receive prompt and personal attention.

Refer to: JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor; E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank, State N. C.

Nov 7, 1859. 64*1y

A. J. HALE,

LATE of Asheborough N. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Marshfield, Webster Co., Mo., will in future practice his profession in all the Courts of the 14th Judicial Circuit.

Prompt and special attention given to the collection of claims, and all other business of a legal nature in south-western Missouri.

June 30. 31-*

NEAREST AND QUICKEST

ROUTE TO THE RAILROAD!

BEAMAN & ROBINSON'S

FOUR HORSE STAGE LINE TO KENANSVILLE, VIA WARSAW,

IS the shortest and most expeditious for travelers going North or South. Leaving Fayetteville every day at 2 o'clock P. M. THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.

Our Coaches are large and comfortable, drivers sober and gentlemanly, our teams good and sure of five miles an hour.

The traveling public who would study their comfort and convenience will take the Warsaw Stage.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS TO WELDON may be had at the Stage Office, Fayetteville.

May 25, 1860. 25-tf

WM. CARTER & SONS

HAVE put up and permanently located the best BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY in N. C., to which the attention of the whole South is earnestly invited, particularly the citizens and Planters of our State. We are determined not to be put down by men who are daily bringing in Welted and Split Leather Shoes; it is distinctly understood that our Shoes are made of Upper Leather tanned by us, and that we do not put any welts in any Peg Shoes we make. Now is the time to test the true feelings of N. C. men.

All orders from a distance shall have prompt attention. Address us at Goldston

WM. CARTER. D. A. CARTER.
S. S. CARTER. JOHN Q. CARTER.

Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., } 4tf
March 23, 1860. }

STATE CAR AND MACHINE WORKS.

ROWAN STREET.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE undersigned, having erected buildings suitable for CAR and MACHINE WORK—also General HOUSE CARPENTRY—would give notice that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line with neatness and dispatch.

We are prepared to do all kinds of SCROLL SAWING and PLANEING at short notice. Having a first class Woodworth Planeing Machine, we are prepared to Plane, Tongue and Groove all kinds of Flooring and Ceiling on reasonable terms.

Contracts taken for the erection of Buildings, and Jobbing of all kinds executed with neatness and dispatch. Sashes, Doors and Blinds of all descriptions, manufactured equal to anything to be found in the Northern markets.

Plans and specifications furnished and the erection of buildings superintended when desired.

WALTON & BARRY,
Car Builders, Carpenters & Draughtmen.

Fayetteville, Oct 3, 1859 54-tf

ENCOURAGE N. C. ENTERPRISE.

WOODEN-WARE MANUFACTORY,

NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they are now manufacturing, at their Establishment near Fayetteville, N. C.,

JUNIPER BUCKETS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

HOE HANDLES;

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

ORNAMENTAL FENCING.

And being furnished with a Woodworth's Planer, Scroll-splitting and Cutting-off Saws, Gauge and other Lathes, are prepared to execute Jobs of Planing, Sawing or Turning, with despatch and on low terms.

SPRING BEDS.

These Beds give universal satisfaction wherever used, and have the reputation of being the best Bed in use; recommended by the Medical Faculty. We have numerous Certificates from those who have used them for Boarding Schools, Public Houses; in fact, for every one who wants a good Bed, there is nothing superior.

We have a certificate from a gentleman of Fayetteville, stating that he has had in use for ten years past a Spring Mattress made upon the same principle as those made by us; that it has given entire satisfaction, and is to-day as good as new.

All articles manufactured by us warranted to be as represented, and made of the best material.

MAKEPEACE & McRAE.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 20, 1860. 11*tf

GUANO.

50 TONS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by

JOS. UTLEY.

Aug. 23. 46*tf

MOORE COUNTY FAIR.

THE 6TH ANNUAL FAIR of the Moore County Agricultural Society, will be held in Carthage, on the 1st and 2d days of November, 1860.

The following are the various Committees to award Premiums:

On Horses, Jacks and Jennets.—Dr S C Bruce, W D Harrington, J T Phillips.

Hogs and Sheep.—Amos Jessup, Kenneth Ray, A A Harrington.

Cattle.—Angus Currie, Sen., H H Martin, Daniel McKenzie, Esq.

Poultry.—Arch'd McCallum, Esq, Mrs Amos Jessup, Mrs Jesse Bean.

Field Crops.—Richard Street, Thos B Shaw, Jesse Bean, Esq.

Horticulture.—Wesley McIver, B P Person, H Tysor.

Dairy.—Jno C Jackson, Mrs Mary Barrett, Mrs W B Richardson, Mrs W C Campbell.

Salt Provisions.—Thos J Clegg, I H Rowan, A F Harrington.

Food and Condiments.—Arch'd McIver, Mrs John McNeill, Mrs Geo W Fooshee.

Mechanics.—Joab Cheek, Thos Cole, S E Johnson, Esq.

Worsted Work and Tapestry.—Bethuel Coffin, Mrs Thos J Clegg, Miss Martha Dowd.

Painting, Straw and Wax Works.—Jas D McIver, Mrs Clement Dowd, Miss Eliza J Smith, Miss E M Barrett.

Household Fabrics.—R W Goldston, Esq, Mrs N McK McNeill, Mrs W M Person.

Domestic Articles.—Arch'd Ray, Mrs W W Graham, Mrs Mary Jolly.

Trotting Matches in and out of Harness.—Dr H Turner, Thos W Ritter, Col John Morison.

Draft Horses.—D R Shaw, Esq, J R Sloan, Esq, W C Thagard.

Discretionary.—Hugh Leach, W B Richardson, D Davis.

Marshals.—Jas C Dowd, W M Black, W R Barrett.

Gate Keepers.—L H Ritter, L W Muse.

Committee of Arrangements.—A R McDonald, W P Martin, Miss Ann C Shaw, Miss E A Jackson.

The several Committees are requested to meet in Floral Hall on Thursday, by 10 o'clock.

S. C. BARRETT, Sec'y.

Oct. 5. 59*3t

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

At FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Which he is offering at prices that defy competition. His stock of

Kerseys, Blankets, Negro Brogans, Ladies' Dress Goods, Silk and Velvet Bonnets, and Ready-Made Clothing,

is unusually large. All he wishes is to have his friends and customers come and see them, as he knows the prices will suit.

E. LILLY.

Sept. 20, 1860. 55*tf

We wish to Sell

A TEAM OF FOUR MULES. A bargain may be had if applied for soon.

JACKSON & RAY.

Hawley's Store, Sampson Co., Sept. 29. 57*4tpd

FOR SALE.

ONE Turpentine Distillery and Fixtures all in good order; also, one STORE HOUSE. This is a good place for Trade, and in the midst of large quantities of Turpentine, and near enough Railroad to make a load a day. I am desirous of selling on the most reasonable terms. It is situated on Kill P. Swamp, about four miles East of Newton Grove.

SAMUEL S. THORNTON.

Newton Grove, Sampson Co., Sept. 5, 1860. 51*tf

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.

THE time for holding the next ANNUAL FAIR has been changed to the 14th, 15th and 16th days of November next, instead of the 7th, 8th and 9th as heretofore published. This change was made to avoid coming in conflict with the Presidential Election, as the Sheriff would not agree to put off the Election on account of the Fair.

JOHN P. McLEAN, Sec'y.

Oct. 1. 57-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the place on which he resides, lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, ten miles below Fayetteville, and known as the KELLY PLANTATION. The tract contains 509 Acres, about 300 of which is Wood Land, containing nearly a task of boxes; the balance is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE with other necessary buildings, and a spring of good water; also, two good Apple Orchards.

Any person wishing to examine the land, can do so, by calling upon the subscriber on the premises,—Lower Cumberland, N. C.

ROB'T J. FENNELL.

Oct. 4. 59-6t

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT adjoining Elizabethtown, lately occupied by Alexander Carter. The Lot contains Six Acres of good garden soil, and some fruit, good water, &c.

The improvements are a Two Story Dwelling House and necessary out-buildings. Also, a vacant Lot near the Court House.

Terms accommodating.

H. H. ROBINSON.

June 8. 27-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having removed West, offers for sale his LANDS in Harnett County, lying immediately on each side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in each tract. These Lands are situated in a healthy country, pleasant neighborhood, and within a half a mile of the village of Summerville, with good Dwellings on each place and all necessary Out-Houses, and cleared Land enough to work 25 or 30 hands to advantage. There are on these lands some six hundred acres of fine Bottom, most of which is uncleared, and well set with white oak and other fine Timber. A large portion of the balance is oak and hickory Ridge Lands; the balance is pine Land of a good quality, having been worked in Turpentine three years. These Lands will be sold low for Cash or Young Negroes, or on time to suit purchasers, with approved bonds.

Jan'y 13. N. G. JONES.

NOTICE.

EXPECTING to be absent from the State until the middle of next Summer, say till July, 1860, I have authorized Archibald McLean, of Harnett county, to transact business for me during my absence, to sell my Lands in Harnett county, and generally to attend to all my business.

N. G. JONES.

Harnett County, N. C., Jan'y 13, 1860. 83-

Mackerel! Mackerel!

125 BBLS. No. 3 MACKEREL,
50 " No. 1 Herring. Just received by
E. F. MOORE.

August 23, 1860. 46-tf

Sugar and Coffee!

15 BBLS. assorted SUGAR,
90 sacks Rio Coffee. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Glue! Glue!

25 BBLS. GLUE. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Corn! Corn!

500 SACKS good White CORN. Just received by
E. F. MOORE.

Sole Leather!

2000 LBS. SOLE LEATHER. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Hay! Hay.

150 BALES EASTERN HAY. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Bacon! Bacon!

25 HHDS. BRIGHT BACON. Daily expected by
E. F. MOORE.

WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

UNTIL further notice the Train will leave Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and return the same days; leaving Spout Spring Depot about 4 o'clock, P. M.

C. B. MALLETT, Pres't.

July 17. 36tf

Head-Quarters 42d Regiment, North Carolina Militia.

THE Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 42d Regiment of N. C. Militia are hereby ordered to appear in the Town of Lumberton, on Thursday the 18th October next, at eleven o'clock A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs for Drill, &c. On Friday the 19th October, the Officers and Privates will attend at their usual place of Parade, Lumberton, at 10 o'clock A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs. By order of the Colonel.

WELLINGTON WISHART, Adj't.

Sept. 26, 1860. 57*3t

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscribers wish to purchase a number of young NEGROES, for which they are willing to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property to dispose of would do well to call on them or address them at Red Springs, N. C.

H. & A. McNEILL

Red Springs, March 20, 1860. 3*tf

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, in Robeson County, on Hog Swamp, four miles South of Lumberton and the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad. This Land is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn; is in a healthy neighborhood, has a New Mill Site on it, is an excellent location for a Still, and no better Land can be found for Turpentine, for which it has never been cut. Any person wishing to buy such land would do well to come and examine for themselves before they buy elsewhere, for they can get a bargain.

D. T. EDMUND.

Florasville, N. C., July 28. 39*3m

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure.* Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues—We speak in this matter "what we know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Feb'y 3, 1860. 89-1Y*dm

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 14, 1860.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road Company, will be held in this town, on the fourth Friday (26th day) of October next.

D. S. COWAN, Sec'y

Wilmington, Sept. 14. 53-3m

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSITIONS for the building of a Wooden Court House at Lillington, Harnett County, will be received until the second Monday in December next. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying to Benjamin F. Shaw, at Summerville, Harnett County.

For information address the undersigned at Johnsonville, N. C.

R. C. BELDEN
For Building Committee.

Sept 14, 1860. 55-4tdw

SCHOOL NOTICE.

APPLICANTS for teaching Common Schools in Bladen County, can meet the Committee of Examination at Elizabethtown, on the 1st Saturday in November and February next.

NEILL GRAHAM,
H. H. ROBINSON,
JOHN A. RICHARDSON,

Sept. 29. 57-4t

The Fifth Session of Miss R. A. TILLINGHAST'S SCHOOL will commence October 1st.

Sept. 12. 52-tf

The Third Session of the School on Harrington Hill will commence October 1st.

MISS S. A. TILLINGHAST.

Sept. 12. 52-tf

Floral College.

THE Fall Session in this Institution will commence the 18th of JULY next.

The management and instruction of the Institution will be under the Rev. Daniel Johnson and Mr. John C. Sutherland, with an able Corps of Assistants in the departments. The Principal and his lady will continue to take entire charge of the Boarding establishment, thus giving to the School more of the FAMILY character. This arrangement, it is believed, will greatly advance the usefulness of the Institution.

M. C. McNAIR,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.

June 18, 1860. 2tf

100,000 FRUIT TREES.

AT Luxemburg, one mile south-west of Greensboro, N. C., consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, &c. The above number of Trees and Plants are now ready for sale by the subscriber. From eighteen years of practical experience, and knowledge in the nursery business he flatters himself that he now has the most select collection in the Southern States.

All orders promptly attended to, and Catalogues sent free on application. Persons ordering Catalogues by mail will please inclose a stamp to prepay.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

John M. Clark, Wilmington; Rufus Scott, Fayetteville; J. & F. Garrett, Greensboro.

THOMAS. H. FENTRESS.

Aug. 24. 47-3t

GUANO.

370 BAGS PERUVIAN GUANO, just received for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON.

August 27, 1860. 47tf

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

51 TONS PRIME COAL, for sale by
J. A. WORTH.

Sept. 25. 56-tf

LADIES' BAGS,

CABAS, WORK BOXES, Portable Writing Desks, Portmonnies, Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, &c., just received at

W. PRIOR'S,
No. 11, Hay Street.

Sept. 24, 1860. 55-4w

Carpeting! Carpeting! Carpeting!

2500 YDS. CARPETING at No. 34, Hay St., in styles, all prices, all qualities. All will be offered low either by wholesale or retail. Also, 5-4 and 12-4 Crumb Cloths and Druggets.

J. K. KYLE.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 13, 1860. 53tf

Cross Creek Co's Yarns.

THE undersigned is Agent for the sale of the above celebrated Yarns, which have given such good satisfaction for years past.

Merchants and others wanting our Yarns will please send on their orders and have them filled on as favorable terms as heretofore.

JOHN SHAW, Ag't C. C. Man. Co.

June 4, 1860. 29tf

NOTICE TO ADDISON SPIKES.

IF ADDISON SPIKES, formerly of Wake County, will notify me where he may be found, he will hear something to his advantage.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Atty.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5. 59*3t

Head-Quarters 43d Regiment, North Carolina Militia.

THE Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Offic